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he guano on the market

Street, Atlanta, Ga

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25, 1887

TREMBLING EUROPE. Pullman car for his family.

Two Thousand People Killed by a Quake.

PEOPLE WILD WITH TERROR.

Whole Villages Wrecked Out of Existence.

SHOCKS FELT IN SWITZERLAND.

Affected Points.

ROME. February 24.-Further dispatches concerning the earthquake in southern Europe state that at Nice the panic has not subsided, and togitives are fleeing in every direction. The people are afraid to re-enter their houses and hotels, and last evening the heights back of the city were crowded with refugees. Two thousand English, American and Russian visitors were camped out during the night on elevated ground. Six thousand people have left the city and started for Paris.

Son of Mr. Albert N. Hatheway, the American consul at Nice, was seriously injured.

Monte Carlo is filled with thousands of refugees from Cannes, Nice, Mentone and San Remo. It is difficult to find shelter for a great number of people, and last night many of them were compelled to camp out. A more confident feeling prevails today. Gaming has been suspended and a band is playing on the terrace for the purpose of restoring confidence to the frightened people.

Details received this morning of the results of the earthquake yesterday, show that the effects are far more serious than was thought. The loss of life and destruction of property have been terrible. The most startling news comes from Genose Riviera. Over

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE WERE KILLED in that district. At the village of Bajardo, situated at the top of a hill, a number of inhabitants took refuge in a church when the shocks were first felt. A subsequent and greater shock demolished the church, and three hundred people, who were in it, were killed. The destruction of property in sections of Italy visited by the carthquakes was immense and wide-

A RENEWAL OF THE SHOCKS. 4 p. m.-A renewal of earthquake shocks has occurred in the southern section of France. A terrible disaster is momentarily expected. Nice, Cannes and Mentone are half deserted. Fears are expressed for the safety of the prince of Wales and the Orleans princes, all of whom are in the section of country where the earth-

quakes prevail. Another shock was felt at Mentone today. It was so severe that houses were shaken. No one was injured. Additional details concerning the damage done by yesterday's shocks show that in some cases villages built on mountain sides were toppled into the valleys. Three railway trains have been dispatched with food for the sufferers. A number of soldiers have also been sent to assist them.

Sixty houses at Nice are tottering and ready to fall from the shatterings inflicted by yesterday's earthquakes. Many others are much damaged, and in most residences more or less of the furniture was damaged by the severity of the shocks. The prince of Wales remains at Cannes. Fifty persons were injured at Mentone and one person was killed. King Charles and Queen Olga, of Wutemburg, remain in their villa at Nice.

Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt teday at Nice and Cannes, but no injury was caused by either. Yesterday's disturbances killed two persons and injured ten at Nice; killed four and injured two at Bar; killed two and injured twelve at Bollene. At Chateau Neuf, many were injured. At Savona two houses fell, killing nine persons and injuring fifteen. The whole population of Savons are bivonacked about the town.

Reports of the disaster continue to arrive. The total number of deaths reported up to the present time is about 2,000. Shocks were felt at Parma, Turin and Cosenza. Undulations of the earth were noticed at Clataria, in Sicily, at

The director of the Turin observatory telegraphs that the seismic instruments are now quiescent, and that no further disturbance is feared.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT SEA. The earthquake was strongly felt out at sea off Genoa. It woke the sailors from their sleep. At Turin a portion of the ceiling of Santa Teresa church fell upon the worshippers but none were killed. In many streets traffic was stopped, as the houses were rendered liable to fall. At Castellero the church cold lapsed, killing many persons. The transport Rome has gone to Genoa to take on board five hundred prisoners, confined in the Oneglia prison, which is expected to llapse. Parties of soldiers have been sent to the villages visited by the earthquake to assist in bury-

ing the dead King Humbert desired to proceed to Genoa. but was dissuaded therefrom.

An Italian soothsayer, in an almanac, predicted earthquake shocks between the 15th and 23d of February.

In Nice the excitement caused by the earth-quake is subsiding. The city authorities today attended the funeral of the school mistress Cheylan, one of the victims.

Miss Chepelez, an American, was
buried alive in the ruins of the Vills Natal but was rescued unburt. The total number of injured there is twenty-three. There have

caused acute suspense while they lasted. Baron Rothschild, who was at Monaco, chartered a

Some wells around Nice have dried up, while others increased in volume. A jet of water burst from the bed of the Paillon river. At Montone twenty-five houses were rendered uninhabitable. occurred, but were speedily extinguished. The military guard is on duty to prevent the pillaging of the wrecked houses. The field telegraph is is now working in many places. A bread famine is expected, owing to the destruction

of the ovens of the bakeries FELT IN SWITZERLAND, Oscillations of the earth from north to south

were felt throughout Switzerland quite severely. No loss of life is reported, but much damage was done to property.

It is reported that at Bussana, a village of eight hundred in mbitants, successive shocks leveled nearly every house. One third of the people are said to be buried in the rains, and there is no hope of recuing them. Not one of the one hundred and six communes in the populous province of Porto Maurizio escaped injury. The villages built on the terraces on The Latest Reports From the the sides of the hills are almost all destroyed The distress is great everywhere. The nights are very cold.

The instruments in the observatory in Vienna showed the seismic action yesterday, which was unperceived by the general public. The Shaken District.

The center of the disturbance seems to have ocen near Nice, on the southeast coast of France in the province of Alpes Maritimes, the extreme southeast province of the republic. Nice s a city of about 57,000 inhabitants, and is a great resort for the winter for those who seek a warmer climate. Thousands of strangers were consequent-ly in the city at the time of the earthquake. The greatest devisation of the earthquake.

The greatest devisation of property and loss of life occurred in this province, the full southern frontage of which—about fifty miles—is on the Gulf of Genca. The province is situated relatively to France just as Chatham county is to Georgia. to France just as Chatham county is to Georgia. The loss of life is greatest along the Gendese Riviera, which means the coast of the Gulf of Genos. Of the cities most injured, Menton. Monaco, Nice, Antibes and Cannes are on the coast and all in the province of Alpes Maritimes, within about ten miles of each other. They are all on the same line of railroad running along the coast from Genoa to Marseilles.

Along this Genoese Riviera the loss of life at the

present writing is said present writing is said

TO BE TWO THOUSAND,

while houses innumerable were wrecked, and overhanging rocks from the cliffs were precipitated
into the see. The country along the coast for only
a few miles back is level, when it begins to undulate, and at a distance of about thirty-five miles morth of the coast, the Alps rise in their graudeur, forming the northern and western boundary of the province. The shock was quite severe in the rorthern part of the province, along its mountain boundary built on the sides of which are numerous little villas and townships. So violent was the shock that several of these were precipitates down the mountain sides. Avalanches were put in motion, and scouring every-thing before them, rested in the village below, car-rying death and devestation.

No severe shock has ever been felt in this imme-

Along this Genoese Riviera the loss of life at the

diato section beign, thangh the earthquake in Switzerland in 1861 was slightly felt along the coast. The great Lisbou earthquake was also felt, though it did no injury.

While the center of the last disturbance was at

Nice, the area of the shock was vast in its proportions. It was felt distinctly in Rome and westward almost to the Spanish coast of the Mediterranean, though no serious damage is reported in any other locality than in that included in the area of a circle inscribed around Nice, with a radius of about seventy-five miles.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

The Status of the Parties as Finally Made Out. Made Out.

Berlin, February 24.—Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, has instructed the papal nuncio at Munich to urge the members of the center party in the reichstag and in the landtag to vote respectively for the septennate bill and the new ecclesiastical bill.

A royal order, prescribing the form of oath which Catholic bishops appointed to sees in Prussia, shall take before being confirmed by the state in their appointments, ordains that each bishop shall swear to be submissive, loyal, obedient and devoted to the king of Prussia, and to inculcate on his clergy and the people of his diocese veneration

clergy and the people of his diocese veneratio and fidelity towards the king, love of father lard and obedience to the states' laws. The oath also binds the bishop to refuse to tolerate, by any of his clergy, any teaching or action opposed to the spirit of the vows taken by the bishop in making the oath, and abstain from maintaining either within or outside of the country any relations prejudicial to the security of the country. The oath concludes as follows: "I promise to keep sll the more inviolably, as I am certain that by the oath I took to the pope and the church I did not bind myself to anything that might be opposed to this oath of allegiance to the king."

The definite results now known, leave exactly one half of the members of the oath also binds the bishop to refuse to tolerate

actly one-half of t he members of the new reichstag distinctly pledged to the support of the septennate, without reckoning the reballots. Supplementary elections have been fixed for March 2d. Although a have been fixed for March 2d. Although a majority of the districts in which new elections are to be held are certain to be carried by the opposition candidates, the total result will give Bismarck as working majority, independent of the center members, many of whom will either vote for the septemate or abstain from voting. The total vote of Alsece Lorraine is

voting. The total vote of Alsace-Lorraine is, French 72,489, German 16,022. The Frankfort Gazettee says that Germany has little reason to felicitate herself upon the result of the war alarms in the conquered

FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

A Biot at the Unveiling of a Statue to Blanc.

PARIS, February 24.—The senate, by a vote of 210 to 36, has re-inserted in the budget a credit for sub-prefects, the rejection of which by the chamber of deputies was the cause of the overthrow of the Freycinet ministry. The chamber of deputies today adopted estimates for the marine and colonial depart-

The statue of Louis Blane was unveiled here in the presence of cabinet ministers and many sensters and deputies. The ceremony was made the occasion of a violent demonstration made the occasion of a violent demonstration by the anarchists who were present in large numbers. After the unveiling they hissed and shouted, "Leng Lives Anarchy." Then they made a rush for the enclosure in which the statue stands. The police interposed, and arrested several of those who were most prominent in the disturbance.

Alexander Has the Smallpox BEBLIN, February 24—It is ascertained that Prince Alexander, of Betteuburg, the deposed king of Bulgaria, who was reported yesterday to be lying ill with gastritis feverat his father's house, at Darmstadt, has smallpox.

An Octogenarian Dies. ONFORD, Ala, February 24.—[Special.]—Died at the residence of Mr. J. R. Graham, Mr. John G. White, in the eighty fifth year of his age. The deceased was brother-in-law of Mrs. Graham, and is among the last of the octogrammas in the county.

THE VETO STANDS.

THE REPUBLICAN CARNIVAL IN

The Gallwies Crowded With Visitors to Hearths I bate- Exciting Seems Which Bosued Hepbura's Vais Attempt to Rouss the Southerners - Topics of the Day.

Washington, February 21.—[Special.]—The largest crowd that has congregated to watch congress at this session, today packed the galleries and peeped in all the doors that gave a view of the house of representatives.

The attraction was the prospect of

A FIERY DEBATE
on the president's veto of the papper
pension bill. White waiting for
this entertainment the galleries were regaled with a milder struggle over the subsidy of half a million dollors for the foreign mail service, which the senate has put on the postoffice appropriation bill. The house disagreed to this amendment a few days ago, and today, by a majority of twenty-seven, instructed its conferees to insist on the disagreement. Last session a similar amendment was defeated in the house by more than two to one, Mr. Bleun', chairman of the postoffice committee, is leading the opposition to the subsidy. He is confident that the house will not yield the position it has taken, though many representatives who voted against subsidy last summer, are in favor of it now.

THE VETO TAKEN UP. The debate of three and half hours on the pension veto seemed to interest the great audience very much on each side. The time was cut up into such small allowances that a great variety of congressional eloquence was presented. As was expected, the republicans presented a solid front against the veto. The object of most of their speakers was to taunt the southern democrats into some expression against the bill. This game completely failed. When Mr. Hepburn, a sweet tempered and high minded statesman from Iowa, said that the trick would not work, he waxed exceeding wroth and denounced the southern democrats because, as he said, they did not have the courage of their convictions and feared to defend their votes on the floor of the house. This was

THE LAST DESPERATE CHANCE of the knights of the bloody shirt, and it lost. Hepburn sat down out of breath, and evidently surprised that his poisoned arrow had made no impression whatever. Mr. Randall did not make the speech against the veto which was expected from him, though he voted to everride it, as did Judge Holmna. To the surprise of many members, Mr. Morrison, who had voted for the bill before, confessed that he had been wrong, and made one of the strongest speeches in support of the president's position. He was heartily cheered on the democratic side. The most demonstrative scene in the debate was the production of the signature of Mr. Cleveland to a petition for the pension of all soldiers who served in the union army. Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Matson had evidently agreed to make the most of this incident. incident. Mr. Hepburn asked if Mr. Matson had in his possession any such petition signed by Mr. Cleveland. An hour later, as Mr. Matson was concluding a rather sloppy speech, Mr. Hep-burn renewed his inquiry. Mr. Matson then produced, with great flourish, a long paper, which, he stated, was a petition that had been circulated in 1884, asking that a general pension for service in the federal army be granted. He read the few lines in which Mr. Cleveland, then governor af New York, had said that he considered this matter worthy the careful consideration of congress.

The republicans went into an esstacy over this. They yelled and stamped, and laughed. and several of the most exuberant patriots in their ranks embraced each other. For several minutes they defied the speaker's givel and had a little carnival. One who reads what Mr. Cleveland said in signing that petition will be at a loss to understand how it could cause even so light-headed a crowd as the republicans of the house to canter and perform in this manner. I have no doubt Mr. Geveland indorses tonight

EVERY WORD HE WROTE THEN. He merely said that he deemed the subject presented in the petition worthy the most careful attention of congress. He said that and more too in his veto message. He also said in this message that when congress grew reckless with the people's money and violated our established principles as to pensions, such acts are worthy of careful consideration of the executive, and then proceeded to apply this test to the pauper pension bill. The vote by which the veto was sustained was larger than anybody

had counted on. Today the bill of Mr. Davidson, of Florida, to make Tamps a port of entry passed the house. A considerable boom for Tampa is expected as a result of the measure. F. H. R.

THE VETO SUSTAINED.

The House Refuses to Pass the Dependent

WASHINGTON, February 24.-The speak er laid before the house messages from the president, returning without his approval, a bill granting a pension to Anthony McRobert son increasing the pension of Margaret R. Jones and Lorin Bertlette and for the relief of Wm. H. Merehouser. Referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, of Florida, the senate bill was passed making Tampa, Fla, a

Messrs. Randall, Forney and Ryan were appointed conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Bragg, senate amendments to the military academy apprecriation bill were

On motion of Mr. Bragg, senate amendments to the military academy appreoriation bill were concurred In.

Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, called up the report of the committee on elections upon the Indiana contested election case of Kidd against Steele, and the resolution reported was adopted without division. It confirms the right of the contestee (Steele) to the seat.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, senate amendments to the district of Columbia appropriation bill were non-concurred in. In pursuance of the order made yesterday, Mr. Blount called up the report of the committee of the whole on the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation hill. The first three senate amendments (relative to office rent in Washington, and limiting the placing of letter boxes in public places, buildings and railroad stations) were concurred in. In the fourth smendment, (the proposition appropriatin \$500,000 to enable the postmaster-general teontract for the carrying of foreign mails on American vessels to Central and South America) non-concurrence was recommended.

Mr. Burrows moved that the house concur in the senate amendment Lost—yeas 130, nays 159.

Democrats who voted in the affirmative:
Mesers, Adams of New York, Blauchard, Cump-bell of Ohlo, Compton, Curtte, Findley, Funds,

Irion, King, Lawler, Lore, Martin, Mitchell, Spriggs, S. A. Martin, Tillman and Viale. The following republicans voted in the neg-ative:

The following republicans voted in the negative:
Messrs Anderson of Kausas, Fuller, Guenther, Henderson of Iowa, Lafoliette, Lehlbach, McComs, Nelson, O'Donnell, Payson, Rowell. Strait, Stuble. Wakefield, Warner of Missouri, and Weaver of Nebraska.

The smendment was then non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

Mr. Matson called up the dependent pension bill with the veto message of the president thereon.

thereon.

It was agreed that the debate should run until four o'clock,' when the previous question should be considered as ordered.

Mr. Conger, of Iowa, thought that the report of the committee on invalid pensions was a complete answer to the president's hyperbolic criticisms on the measure. He commented upon the action of the president in vetoing the pending measure, yet signing the Mexican pension bill, saying that he did not think that patrotic peeple were ready to indorse such an action, or commend their chief ruler for taking it. No protests had come against this bill except from the southern states and from mency centers. Had it come to this, that Wall bill except from the southern states and from money centers. Had it come to this, that Wall street and the solid south were so instrumental in electing the chief executive that they could command him to approve a measure which inured to the benefit of men who had fought against their country's flag, and to withhold his approval from one for the benefit of those whose sufferings had saved the nation and made it great?

"Yes," cried Mr. Bontelle, "and he stands alone in Maine. [Applause on the republican side:] I speak for Maine. [Jeers on the democratic side and cries of "sorry for Maine."]

Mr. Bragg, continuing, the great soldier, Palmer, of Illinois, stood by the president. Governor Cox. of Ohio, stood by the president. Old Dan Sickles, of the third army corps. said that the veto was a most glorious deed. The brayer was of all parties stood by the president. The brave men of all parties stood by the president. It was only little minds that went buzzing about like insects around the lines that made it great?

Passage over the veto was also advocated by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, (contemptuously)-

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, (contemptuously)—You stand by the president.
Mr. Biagg—No staff commissary can excite me. I am speaking for what I consider the soldiers' interest. The largest Grand Army post in my state, yesterday voted not to ask the members of congress to go against the president. It is only the class of gentlemen who hang around the Grand Army posts—who crowd themselves in to get five dollars a week and to live upon their comrades, who are making the grand hue and cry. The soldier prefers to stand by his record, and asks not that congress shall make him a beggar. He wants to have it understood that he is in private life, as he was in the army—a soldier, fighting for the maintenance of the union, loving his country and not asking to be sup-Messrs. Sawyer, of New York; Warner, of Missouri; O'Hara, of North Carolina; Henderson, of Iowa; Haynes, of New Hampshire; Bayne, of Pennsylvania; Grosvonor, of Ohio; Burrows, of Michigan, and Merrill, of Kansas. Bayne, of Pennsylvania; Grosvonor, of Ohio; Burrows, of Michigan, and Merrill, of Kansas. Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, said that the time had arrived when the pension question should receive more than a casual consideration. It was time for members of the house to get out from the roseate bubble in which they lived in Washington, prepared for them by claim agents and look after the integests of the real soldier and the business interests of the country. They had drifted along, impelled by a species of sympathetic impulse, regardless of reason or judgment until a period was reached which culminated in the presentation and passage of one of the most scandalous bills which had ever been sent to the president for his signature. The people of the country, without regard to party, had every reason to be thankful that this bill had been presented to an executive who had backbone enough to meet the situation. In a few years the soldiers of the country (not bummers) would have arrived at an age when they could come to congress and demand as a right, not ask as charity, that provision be made for them. Let not congress bankrupt the treasury before that time arrived by yielding to the demands of deserters, coffee coolers and bounty jumpers. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Bayne) would read the National Tribune, pubprivate hie, as he was in the array—a soider, fighting for the maintenance of the union, loving his country and not asking to be supported by it. Why, look at the effect. The confederate soldiers, without hope, are toiling day by day and exhibiting a thrift, industry and energy never expected of them, while the northern man, independent, self-reliant, industrious, energetic, and enterprising, lags behind into idleness. Why? Becanse he is waiting for his stipend to come from the government and when that stipend comes, it is spent quickly, and if he comes from a poor house, he lapses back into that position and waits for another stipend. Humanity only needs to be encouraged to do nothing. We are all liable to drop into a do-nothing policy if we can get somebody to support us, and it is not good public policy for us to legislate to encourage vagabondism, whether among our soldiers or citizens.

Mr. Steele of Indiana—How about the Mexican pension bill? time arrived by yielding to the demands of deserters, coffee coolers and bounty jumpers. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Bayne) would read the National Tribune, published in Washington by men who received from \$25,000 to \$45,000 a month as fees from pensioners—blood money, take a from soldiers when they pretended to love—he would find in every column some abuse of the president and of those who thought differently from them as to the propriety of this measure. Such newspapers as this, which professed to be friends of the soldiers as vultures were the friends of dead bodies, because they fed and fattened on them. These were the men, who were professed friends of the soldiers. They had the face of Jacob, but their hand had the clutch of Esau. Men who advecated this bill, were not the friends of the true soldiers. They advocated the the bill—many of them.—why? Simply because men could vote, whom they expected to buy by the bill.

Mr. Henderson of Iows—For one, I pro-Mr. Steele of Indiana—How about the Mexican pension bill?

Mr. Bragg—I have said that I wished the president had vetoed it. It is intimated that the bill passed because it benefits the confederates. I ask any one of you, bigoted as you may be, if you did not get some of the pork. You all voted for the bill and now you have discovered that it is a monstrosity.

Mr. Morrison of Illinois—In my term of service I have voted for every pension bill presented. In this time the pension roll has grown from \$29,000,000 to \$80,000,000 a year. Concurring in the general purpose of the pending bill, so far as its purpose was to relieve those who have suffered from services rendered to the country, I voted for this bill. I am satisfied that it does not contain what its friends claim

Mr. Henderson of Iowa-For one, I pro

nounce that false. [Applause on republican side and in the galleries.] Mr. Bragg—I say that that is the substratum upon which all this action is based. If these men, whom they call paupers, were to call upon them individually for aid, they would say to them: "You good-for-nothing scounder is, you are as competent to work as we are."

[Laughter and applause on the republican side

Proceeding, he stated that the newspapers of the country were teeming with expressions approving the action of the president, when Mr. Henderson interrupted with the suggestion that the "boys" did not advertise in the pa-

Mr. Bragg declined to take any heed of the interruption. It has been said by the committee on invalid pensions that the president was inconsistent—that he should have vetoed the Mexican pension bill. Had the president done so, he (Bragg) would have esteemed it one of the noblest acts of his life; but when the bill went to him with the almost unani-mous vote of both the house and senate, and without the press of the country calling his attention to its enormities, was the president

wrong in supposing that once in a while the pension committee would report a bill which ought to be passed? [Laughter and applause.] It was said that there were other bills which, on the same principle, ought to have been ve toed. If the president took time to inquir-into the facts in regard to every bill that camfrom the pension committee alone, he would have no time to give to any other public busi ness. There might be two sides to a question of consistency. A few days ago the president vetoed a bill appropriating \$100,000 and for the distribution of seed in Texas, on the ground

distribution of seed in Texas, on the ground that it was purely charity.

The chairman and nearly every member of the invalid pension committee had voted to sustain the president. When the pending bill was originally before the house, the gentleman from Indiana (Matson.) had declared that it was not a pension bill, but a purely charitable measure, and yet that gentleman now wanted to pass the bill over the veto.

In reply to the gentleman from Ohio (Grosve-

was not a pension bill, but a purely charitable measure, and yet that gentleman now wanted to pass the bill over the veto.

In reply to the gentleman from Ohio (Grovener, who had discovered that he (Bragg) was a presidential agent, he would say that the Grand Army of the Republic, at its last grand encamyment, had passed resolutions condemning the service pension of \$8 per month. He then proceeded to analyze and point out what he regarded as its vitally evil features. It would, he said, grant pensions to men who had served from December, 1894, to June, 1865. Who were those men? They were the soum of the carth. They were the soum of the carth all they had to do was to go to the hospital and not endanger their process carcasses.

Gentlemen talked about soldiers being in alms houses and the men who were found there were men who had come from them and who, when they left the army, had lapsed into their old condition. No true, have soldier need ever go to a poor house. The men who went there were native there. They had not self-respect, no character, they Jay down and opened their months for a teat to suck.

Mr. Steele, of Indiana, interjected a remark. Mr. Eragg said that he knew that the gentleman who had just interrupted him, if he dared vote his conviction, would vote as he (Bragg) did. He knew gentlemen who had committed themselves day after day in opposition to the principle of the bill and were grateful for the veto. (Cries of "who are they?"]

"I know what I am talking about, I have heard them—" (Repeated cries of "name them." "aame your men." "You can't do it," and much noise and confusion.]

"The republican congressmen—all of tham." was Bragg's reply, which was greeted with misgled applause, laughter and jeers. [Spectators who filled the galleries to thir ulmost capacity, and who listened eagerly to all that was said on the floor, now took part in the demonstrations of disappr

PRICE FIVE CENTS ica gave vent to their feelings until the close of debate by frequent applause.]

Mr. Bragg declared that the press of the country was opposed to the bill. Those gentlemen who sat up aloft (pointing to the press gallery) might some time or other turn the big pension boom into a much larger boomerang in some gentleman's district. [Applause.]

'We have fared as well in our districts as the gentleman has in his," exclaimed Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, and the allusion to Bragg's failure to secure a renomination was greeted with load and continued laughter on the republican side.

Mr. Bragg repeated that the press was opposed to the bill. A great republican paper of his state stood by the president. The great republican papers of Ohio sustained the president. A great republican paper of Pennsylvania stood side by aide with the president. The papers of New York almost without distinction of party, stood by the president. That gallant soldier, the governor of Maine, Chamberlain, stood by the president. "Yes," cried Mr. Boutelle, "and he stands alone in Maine. [Applause on the republican side:] I speak for Maine. [Jeers on the demo-ROBERTSON BOUNCED.

AN EXCITING SCENE IN THE IN-

Colonel Robertson Attempts to Take the President's Chair, but the Doorkeeper Puts Him Out of the Chamber—He Makes a Speech From \$10 Capitol Steps—Other Late News.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 24.—The senate chamber was carefully guarded this morning by a force of doorkeepers and even members of the body had difficulty in effecting an entrance. There was a tremendous crowd in the lobbies and much feeling.

At 9 o'clock Mr. Green Smith rapped the sen-ate to order, whereupon Colonel Robertson, who had been admitted to the floor started toward the chair. He was met on the steps by an assistant doorkeeper, who told him he could not come in. The colonel replied he was presid-ing officer of the senate and must take his seat and stepped forward, when the doorkeeper repelled him to the foot of the stairs, wherenpon he stood in front of the clerks desk and stated that he had been elected lieutenant-governor of the state, and by the condition was presiding officer of the senate, and he demanded

siding officer of the senate, and he demanded his seat.

A point of order was raised that none but members of the senate could take up the time of the body, which Mr. Smith sustained, and called upon the doorkeeper to remove Robertson from the chamber. The doorkeeper approached Robertson, took his arm, and the two walked out to the main door. The crowd saw Robertson come out and there was great excitement. He mounted the steps and made a speech, reciting what had transpired in the chamber, and cautioned the people to do nothing that would infringe the peace or dignity of the state, or that they would regret in cooler moments. This ended the trouble, and Robertson passed out into the hall of the house, which body had not yet met.

out into the hall of the house, which body had not yet met.

During the excitement about the senate doors, three of the senators attempted to enter and had a difficulty. Senator Johnson, of Wayne, denounced the doorkeeper, and during the melee a number of persons from the inside approached the door. Among them Senator McDonald, who put up his hands. Johnson interpreted this as an attempt to assault him. He thrust him back and struck the senator. Senator Demotte was ordered into his seat, and when the sergeant put him down, threw him to the floor. Republican senators started to follow Robertson out of the chamber but were not permitted to leave. They sat quietly in the rear of the chamber, taking no pert in the preceedings.

quietly in the rear of the chamber, taking no pert in the proceedings.

When the bouse was called to order, bills on their passage were called up and one bill was passed. The speaker announced that when the lieutenant-governor was presiding in the senate according to the constitution, the fact of their passage would be communicated to that body. This was received with great applause. He has instructed the doorkeeper not to admit the secretary of senate to the hall in order to frustrate any design to present a communication.

After the expulsion of Robertson the demo-crats of the senate took up the regular order of business, but the eighteen republican members refused to answer the roll calls and declined to in any way give countenance to the proceed-ings. Many efforts were made to induce them to commit themselves, but all resulted in failure, and their names were ordered placed-on the record as present but not voting. Before adjournment a resolution was passed empower-ing the doorkeeper to employ all the force necessary to preserve the peace in the chamber. It is understood that it is the intention of the democrats to unseat tomorrow the chamber. It is understood that it is the intention of the democrats to unseat tomorrow Senators Thompson, of Jasper, and Keunedy, of Rush. If this is done they will then have a quorum of their own party. As matters now stand, legislation is totally blocked. The republican house is unshaken in its determination to refuse official recognition of the senate until Robertson's right to preside is conceded, and there are no indications of yielding on their side. Important legislation is pending, no provision having yet been made for the expenses of the state benevolent institutions. expenses of the state benevolent institutions, and the general fund of the treasury is exbausted. The session expires by limitation on the seventh of March.

that it does not contain what its friends claim for it, and that it is fairly subject to the objec-tions urged against it in the veto; besides, the veto is so far above the high water mark of ordinary executive independence and official manhood, that I feel like sharing and taking

in y little part of the responsibility. [Applause on the democratic side.]

The president, he said, did not veto the bill

Several other members who had voted for the bill announced their intention to sustain the veto, since having received new light upon it.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, made an attack upon Mr. Bragg, likening him to Benedict Arnold, and denying the right of Mr. Bragg and Mr. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who speke in a similar strain to Mr. Bragg, to speak for the Grand Army of the Republic. "It is not an uncommon thing," said Mr. Hepburn, "for a skilled huntsman to use decoys. So it is that the solid south—that opposes this bill, and that stimulated this veto-puts forward all of these northern gentlemen to represent it. Not one of

ern gentlemen to represent it. Not one of them, for political reasons, has had the courage of his convictions, and has dared to speak here as he will vote. Why?---because it would challenge attention to this conspiracy between

those that once were opposed to us and who are nowo---ur friends---and the wealth of this country and the metropolitan press of this

I depy that the great dailies of the citie

I deny that the great dailies of the cities speak the sentiment of the country. They do not do it. They are the advocates, mouth pieces of wealth aggregated in the communities where they are published, and I am sorry to say—and I confess it with shame—that this sme wealth is opposed to the old soldiers. Before I sit down I wish to ask the chairman of the committee, (Matson) whether he has in his pocket a petition signed by Grover Cleveland asking congress to pass the service pension bill to put all soldiers on the pension roll.

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, closed the debate. He would not attempt, he said, to indulge in any imaginative flights or to make any oratorical display. He desired to speak plainly, and he spoke for himself—for the committee—for the bill—and for no one else. He believed that the president had the right to veto legislation on other than constitutional grounds and he

the bill—and for no one else. He believed that the president had the right to veto legislation on other than constitutional grounds and he believed that the present executive had, in many instances, wisely made use of that right. It had been his pleasure and his duty to stand here and defend the president, when that officer had interposed his objection to legislation. He would be glad if he could stand today and support the president's veto, and present to the country an united party in support of that veto, if his conscience and his heart would permit, but he was driven and impelled to take the course he had because, and only because, he believed it to be his duty as a legislator to ask the house to pass this bill ever the veto of the president. There was no parallel between this bill and the Texas seed bill, to which the gentleman from Wisconsin had alluded. The veto of one was based on constitutional ground, while no one denied the other. The pending bill ought to pass. It was a companion piece of legislation to the Mexican pension bill—not because it was passed on the same day and in the same way, but because it provided for the payment of same kind of pension for same kind of disability. He had been asked whether the president had ever signed a petition asking that a pension be granted to all soldiers of the late war. He had in his hand a petition drawn up in 1894, which was too long to read now. It was numerously signed and, in substance, asked that a pension of at least eight dollars a month be granted to all behorably discharred soldiers. It contained

HEWITT AND THE KNIGHTS.

The president, he said, did not veto the bill because it pensioned too many or too few, but because by no reasonable construction could a man tell what it did mean. If the gentleman from Indiana, Matson, were secretary of the interior, this bill would mean one thing. If the senator from Colorado, Teller, were secretary, the bill would mean something else. So, with one man at the head of a department, one set of men would be denied a pension, who would be granted a pension, if another man were at the head, and this was not the kind of legislation that ought to be enacted.

Several other members who had voted for the bill announced their intention to sustain the Brooklyn Club That was Suppressed.

A Part of the Mayor's Letter to the Brooklyn Club That was Suppressed.

New York, February 24.—Mayor Hewitt today furnished to the press a copy of the letter which he sent to the Young Men's Democratic club, of Brooklyn, to be read at their banquet on Tuesday evening, but which, for some reason, was suppressed. A portion of the letter, containing references to the labor question, on account of which, it is said, the document was not read, is given below:

Within the past nve years a secret organization has been growing in strength and power which seeks to enslave the labor of this country and make it subject to the irresponsible dominion of men known to people, who are not officers chesen by the people and who are not creatures of law responsible to free public opinion and to the constituted authorities for their action. Gradually the leaders of this body have succeeded in stamping out all personal independence on the part of a large number of workmen of the country by refusing to permit any persons to carn a living who are not affiliated with this secret organization. In this way workmen have been coerced into blind obedience to an irresponsible power and the condition of those who have tried to remain outside of the organization is in many cases truly pitiable. They are called opprobrious names; are hunted down from shop to shop and denied employment on the farful penalty of stopping all work, however pressing and important. This is tyranny, against which the democratic party has ever struggled and which it must now confront and denounce in no mistaken terms. It is true that democrate holding very high positions have coquetted with this new and dangerous element in politics and even attained office by submitting to the humiliation of an apparent indorsement of the false and dangerous doctrines which have been put in practice at such fearful cost in our midst within the present month. Unless the democratic party shall, and at once, absolutely disown and condemn, all organizations which seek to place an individ

A Sensational Resolution Introduced into

the Senate.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 24.—There was great excitement in the senate tought, when Senator Dawson, republican, introduced the following, providing for an investigation and prosecution of the alleged bribery in the matter of the election of United States senator.

Whereas, It is currently charged and generally believed that improper means have been used to influence a member of the senate in the matter of the election of an United States senator for the term beginning March 4th, 1887, therefore be it. Resolved, By the senate, the house of delegates crucuring therein, that the attorney general of the state be, and he is hereby instructed to institute an investigation of said charges, and begin in the proper tribunal such presecution or prosecutions, as may be necessary for the conviction and punishmens of all persons guilty of the offense aforesaid. The resolution will be acted upon to-morrow.

The Senatorial Contests.

TRENTON, N. J., February 24.—Another joint ballot for senator was taken today, without change in the situation.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 24.—Two republices voted for Camden today, giving head forty-one votes. It is thought he will get five more votes tomorrow, which will elect him.

THE ACCIDENT CAUSED BY BROKEN AXLE.

The Accident Happens on a Trestle-Four Cars Run Off the Track, and Run Down the Embankment -The Brakeman Seriously Lojured-The Wrecking Train on the Scotz.

HARMONY GROVE, February 24.-[Special.] A very serious accident occurred about four o'clock this evening, on the Northeastern railroad, about one mile this side of Micholson. ust as the freight train was crossing a lower trestle, one of the axles on the freight box broke, and caused the accident. This car

TORE UP THE TRACK considerably, and was nearly precipitated down the embankment, where three more cars soon followed. These cars were badly smash ed up, and are all almost a total, wreck. No one was burt by the accident, except the negro brakeman, Ed Rose, whose injuries are serious but not necessarily fatal.

THE ERAKEMAN'S FALL. f The brakeman, Rose, was standing up on the car, when the axle broke and was thrown with the cardown the embankment. He fell fifteen or twenty feet and struck head downward. Ed Rose was brought to this place in a box car, and is now in the care of Dr. Hardeman. After close examination the doctor could find no bones broken, although Rose is considerably bruised up.

THE DAMAGED CARS. When the cars were precipitated down the embankment, they broke loose from the rear cars and the cab, and they thereby escaped destruction. The engine and some twelve box cars came on to this place, where the news of the accident has been wired to the headquarters. A wrecking train will immediately repair to the scene of the disaster and make all nec essary repairs so that no delay may be caused in traffic and travel over the Northeastern

BURGLARY IN OGLETHORPE.

A Hot Chase After the Thief, Who Escapes Under Fire.

OGLETHORFE, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]
The postoflice at this place was broken into during the night, and a small amount of stamps and stamped envelopes was stolen therefrom.

Mrs. Willis, the postmistress, does not yet know the exact amount that was taken. postoffice is kept in the storehouse of Mr. J. W. Johnson, a dealer in general merchandise, who also lost some clothing, and shoes and jewelry. The matter was reported to the town marshal, Mr. J. A. Phillips, at an early hour in the morning. Mr. Phillips took a survey of the building, and ascertained that the thief had entered the house by placing a kerosene barrel on the platform of the side door, and breaking the transom light over the door. He also found a pair of-old, worn out shoes, near the side door of the store. Every drawer lock and desk lock on the inside of the store had been forced open. The postmistress kept the key of the mail bags locked up in a small drawer in the office. This lock was forced The matter was reported to the town marshall drawer in the office. This lock was forced open and a small amount of stamps taken and a set of interrogatories broken open and left lying on the floor. The thief also broke open two letters and two circulars. The stamped envelopes were kept in a desk at the back of the store. Every lock on the desk was forced open and ruined. While Mr. Phillips was try-ing to track the thiof he heard that the marshal of Montezuma had arrested a suspicious looking character in that city some time in the night. As soon as Mr. Phillips heard this he put out to Montezuma and there learned that the marshal of that place had seen a suspicious looking negro prowling the town after midfight and had arrested him and taken from him a cost a pair of range parts some jawely. from him a coat, a pair of pants, some jewelry and a lot of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and three or four dollars in money. After the negro had been arrested and deprived of his valuables he made a sudden break for liberty and a sharp tussle, ensued between him and the marshal, in which the negro was struck on the head twice with a common policeman's billy and was shot at twice with a thirty-eight calibre Smith & Wesson pistol. But he got

NO SIGN OF BLOOD.

The Alleged Jackson County Tragedy Doubted. ATHENS, Ga., February 24.-[Special.]-To-

ATHENS, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—To-day Sheriff Wier went up to Jackson country, where the fight is reported to have occurred in which the colored boy is said to have been cut by the white boy. There were no sign about the roadside of any blood, and an eye witness of the fight says that after the scrimmage the colored boy walked off and went up the railroad track. The white boy has been released and the authorities do not believe released, and the authorities do not believe there is anything in the matter at all. It is now doubtful if the boy was cut at all.

The Killing of a Mad Dog.

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., February 24 .- [Special.] This town was a scene of wild excitement as a Instown was a scene of wild excitement as a ferocious dog with the rabies rushed about the town snapping at everything that came in his way. The dog belonged to Mrs. House, and was bitten by a mad dog about a year ago. On account of its strange actions the dog was fastened up in an outhouse day before yesterday, but broke out this morning, and after biting Mrs. House's cow, some pigs and eithers, left home. House's cow, some pigs and chickens, left home, and was pursued through the neighbor-hood for about six miles to town, where a num-ber of our citizens joined in the chase. Quite a number of shots were fired, some taking effect, but not sufficiently to stop the dog till he had reached Mrs. House's again, where he was fi-

Forty-Two Suits Filed.

ELBERTON, February 24.—[Special.]—Yesterday was return day for Elbert superior court. Forty-two suits were filed, being about twice as many as has been filed for the last five terms, A negro woman filed a sait against Elbert county for two thousand dollars damages, alleging that her husband, Lindsey Burch was confined in the county jail last fall under a charge of cattle stealing, that he rem ined in there about ten days before he could secure a bondsman, that owing to the bad ventilation etc., of the jail, he contracted pneumonia, from which he died a short time after he cameout. Colonel Geo. C. Grogan represents the widow in the suit.

Moonshiners Brought In.

TALLULAH FALLS, February 24.—[Special.] Deputy Collector J. R. Ware and J. B. Strong, with Deputy Marshals Godfrey and Carter, seized and destroyed a large distillery thirty-five miles north of Tallulah Falls, in Rabun county, on yesterday, and brought into the Falls last night two of the moonshiner boys, L. O. White and Newton Billingsley. This is said to be the worst crowd in Rabun county.

The Cow in the Case.

ATHENS, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Eli Ryle went up to Jefferson today and euployed Colonel W. I. Pike to represent him in the celebrated "cow casé" against Hon. T. E. Key, This case will be tallen up by certiorari to the superior court, and may not stop even there. Meanwhile the final decision of the case will be eagerly watched for by all concerned.

Rome, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Three suits, each for ten thousand dollars, were filed today against the East Tennessee railroad. One is brought by Lucy Williams, colored, whose husband was killed in East Rome in 1885. The ether two are brought by Dr. O. T. Dozier for alleged damages caused by blasting near his residence, at 6-mile station.

No Evidence Against Him GRIFFIN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Mr. David Akin, whose arrest was reported a few days ago, charged with being connected with an illicit distillery, was tried before Commissioner T. R. Mills and honorably discharged. There was no evidence whatever to connect him with the distillery.

NINETEEN FEET OF WATER. Darien Rejoicing in Her Great Abundance

Darien Rejoicing in Her Great Abundanc of Sea.

Darien, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Captain John Browne, owner of the powerful steam tug "Crescent City," of Doboy, says he means to show these who have slandered Doboy bar something that will make them think they have wasted their time to no purpose. The "Energie," a British bark drawing nineteen feet of water, was towed out by him on the last spring tide and did not touch bottom once.

Versels of this draft, Captain Browne emphatically asserts, can go out on any spring tide and under favorable circumstances he is willing to guarantee to take vessels out drawing twenty and twenty-one feet of water. Captain Browne means what he says, and if hard, determined work will do it, the illusion that Doboy bar is unsafe even for large vessels will be dispelled within a very short time.

Captain Masson, of the bark Energie, after his craft had safely crossed the bar, was a happy man. "Why," he said, "I was led to believe that my vessel would stand a very narrow chance of getting out from Doboy loaded. Now I am fully convinced that vessels drawing twenty feet of water can cross. Doboy bar in safety on any spring tide." Every other captain in port feels the same way, and all would like to know where the wondrous tales regarding the dangers of Doboy bar originated.

NEWS FROM COLUMBUS.

NEWS FROM COLUMBUS.

The City Ready for the Free Delivery Sys-Columbus, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—
There was a delightful social gathering at the residence of Mrs. McKay tonight. The entertainment was complimentary to Miss Kyle, of

The police arrested six or seven negro boys oday, charged with robbing fruit stands, etc., today, charged with robbing fruit stands, etc., on the street.

Mrs. M. J. Johnson died at her home in this

city this afternoon.
On account of the bad weather the festival which was to have been given today by the ladies of St. Luke's church has been postponed.
Judge Allen Fort and Mr. Henry Johnston.

who have been in the city in the interest of the Antioch extension of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad to Columbus, returned home to last night after having met with much preouvergement during their visit. rith much encouragement during their visit.

Postmaster Watt has sent in his report to the postoffice department, wherein it was set forth that he was now ready to put the free delivery system into operation, and he is now waiting to hear from Washington. He expects before the close of the week to receive instructions to

inaugurate the system. THE DISEASED LIVE STOCK

The Glanders Believed to Have Broken Out at White Plains. at Waite Plains.

ATHENS, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Day before yesterday, Mr. P. M. Moss, of White Plains, a little village in Greene county, telegraphed to Athens to Mr. J. H. Dorsey, that his horses and mules were all sick with some kind of disease that resisted all of his efforts to arrest it. Knowing that Mr. Dorsey's stock had recently been sick with a disease that the had recently been sick with a disease that the veterinary surgeon pronounced glanders, he requested Mr. Dorsey to come to White Plains and give his opinion as to the disease. Mr. Dorsey went today in response to his telegram There is considerable doubt in Athens among stockmen as to the disease the street car horses had. Some maintain that the disease was not glanders, and this opinion is held by decidedly the largest number of people. Others hold the opposite view, and cite the medical opinion of a decided expert in cattle disease as their authority. Whatever it may be, the disease is deadly and no animal ever taken with it recovers.

REAL ESTATE RISING.

The Lands Around Griffin Bringing Good Prices.

About one year ago a Mr. Ingalls, of Canada, came to Griffin and bought seven acres of land about two miles from town. He put two hundred and fitty dollars worth of improvement on the place, and a few fruit trees. Yesterday he sold the place for one hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre. five dollars an acre.

The fruit land around Griffin is unsurpass-

The fruit land around Griffin is unsurpassed, and the strong, healthy flow of northern fruit growers to this section are increasing the value of our lands.

A few days ago Dick Price, a colored man, who owns a little farm six miles from Griffin, on the Central railroad, refused forty dollars an acre for his place.

Three-fourths of an acre of ground in Griffin off from the business part of the town sold

off from the business part of the town sold recently for sixteen hundred dollars, with no

EXCELSIOR, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— Excelsior is a growing little village in the southern part of Bulloch county. This pros-perous and progressive little town, has one of conducted by Professor Peter Zellows, principal, and Miss Debbie Jones, assistant, two good newspapers, the Pioneer & Eagle, and the Baptist Reporter, published by Rev. J. A. Scarboro. The school now has enrolled seventy pupils. As to health and educational advantages, this town is second to none in the state. ges, this town is second to none in the state. There is a fine Baptist church, whose pastor Rev. J. C. Brenton.

The News from Talbot. TALBOTON, Ga., February 24 .- [Special.]-

There is a war among the liverymen. It only costs \$1 a day for a man to get a good horse and buggy at L. A. Baldwin's stables. The Talbotton Steam mills made a cut in meal a few days since, and now retail at 62

Return day for Talbot superior court was out yesterday.

There has been only three mortgages on personal property foreclosed in Talbot superior court within the last six months.

Marriage in Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— Martied, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. Windsor, in this city, Miss Lessie Wind-sor and Mr. J. A. Hill, of Villa Rica, Ga., Ray. J. H. Cawood officiating. Only the immediate relatives of the bride witnessed the ceremony. Miss Lessie is the sister of Mr. John Windsor, one of Americus' leading financiers, and president of the People's National bank. She has here a host of friends and well wishers, and Mr. Hill is to be congratulated on winning her.

The Argument Begun. Columbus, Ga., February 24. [Special.]—
Argument in the case of Mrs. Myra T. Hickson vs. George H. Bryant et al. was began today before Hon. J. M. McNeill, auditor. The argument was opened by Mr. A. A. Dozier for the complainant. He was followed by Hon. W. A. Little for the defendants. It will require at least another day to conclude the argument.

The Preacher is Married. ONFORD, Ala, February 24.—[Special.] Rev. Mr. Blanton, pastor of the Oxford Metho-dist church, was married yesterday to Miss Lula Hendrix, of Munford, at the resi-dence of the bride's parents in Munford. The parsonage was open from 7 to 10 last night for the reception of friends and the happy pair were the recipients of presents and congrata

Colonel McCrary to be Married.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., February 24 .- [Special.] Cards are out sincouncing the marriage of Ches. R. McCrary, a promising young attorney of this place, at d Miss Susie A. Berry. The ceremony will take place at the Methodist Episcopal church, on Wednesday, 2d proximo, at six o'clerk n.m.

Sickness in Elberton. FLEERTON, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—There is much sickness in Elberton and vicinity, now principally measles, and the effect of measles. Colonel John H Jouss, has been quite sick with a severe attack of cholera mor-

bus, but is recovering. "Rough on Piles." Why suffer Piles? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50c. At Druggists or Mailed. THE NEWS IN MACON.

THE DEATH OF THE NESTOR OF THE

Colons! John Rutherford Passes Away-His Life and Character-A Rips Old Age-The Bar Meeting in Respect to His Memory-Numbering the S rests-Other Macon News.

MACON, Ga., February 24 .- [Special.]-It was with feelings of genuine regret that the citizens of Macon, and most especially his asso-ciates of the bar, learned of the death of Colonel John Rutherford, the veteran attorney, at his home in Waverly, some three miles from the city, at 8:15 last night.

Colonel Rutherford was a son of one of the best families in the state. His father was of the first class that graduated at Athens, in the early part of the present century.

Colonel Rutherford was born in Baldwin

county in 1808, and was consequently nearly eighty years of age. He graduated at Athens with first honors, in 1827 or 1828, and went from there to Baltimore, Md., where he began life as a bank cashier. He did not like a mercantile life, and in a few years returned to his native state, and hung out his shingle in

Macon.

He soon rose to an eminent position among the leading men of his profession, and joined issue with some of the most brilliant minds in the state, often bearing of the victor's palm when matched against foemen fully worthy of

his steel.

His indomitable will and untiring 'perseverance were only equaled by his scrupulous honesty and loyalty to his client. So punctilious was he in regard to professional etiquette, and such was the natural courtesy of his noble spirit that it was often remarked that Colonel Rutherford always furnished the law on both idea of the case.

sides of the case.

He was a man of the strictest integrity and the finest carriage. He feared nothing and faltered at no issue, and was eminently success-

faltered at no issue, and was eminently successful in his professional life.

He married a lady of good family and this good wife alone survives him, as they had no children. In the pursuit of his calling he accumulated a considerable property. This property consists of about two flundsed acres of fine land, lying south of Macon, on the Houston road. It is worth in the neighborhood of ten theorems dellars. housand dollars

During the last few years of his life he had almost abandoned the active pursuit of his profession on account of the infirmities of age. He was still active and energetic, however, and only a short while ago he argued his last cause, that of Lamar vs. Woodward, before Judge Boynton, at Griffin. As an opponent in that case he had his distinguished nephew, John Rutherford, of the firm of Bacon & Ruth-erford, of this city. Mr. Rutherford, in speakerford, of this city. Mr. Rutherford, in speak ing of the able manner in which he conducted this case, says that the old man's mind was as clear and his carriage as dauntless as ever in

his palmier days.

At 3 p. m. the Macon bar met at the courthouse, in honor of the distinguished dead, to arrange the preliminaries for his funeral, which will occur at the old family burying ground in Milledgeville, tomorrow.

At the meeting, Judge Lofton moved that Judge Lyon take the chair, and on motion of Mr. Hall, Robert Hodges was made secretary. Judge Lyon delivered a short address, ex-pressing the object of the meeting. Hon. Clifford Anderson suggested that a com-

mittee of seven be appointed to accompany the remains to Milledgeville. remains to Milledgeville.

The committee appointed consisted of Colonel R. A. Lanier, Judge W. A. Lofton, P. W. Edge, Washington Dessau, Isaac Hardeman, Joe Hall, R. W. Patterson. Any other members of the bar who can attend were requested

On motion of Judge Lofton a committee of On motion of Judge Lotton a committee of five were appointed to draft suitable resolutions, to be read at the next session of superior court in honor of the deceased. Hon. Clifford Anderson was asked to suggest the names of such committee. The following were appointed: W. A. Lofton, R. F. Lanier, A. O. Bacon, R. W. Patterson and Washington Dossau.

Mr. Bartlett moved that the chair also appoint a committee to adout suitable resolutions.

point a committee to adopt suitable resolutions in memory of the late Sam A. Jemison, to be presented at hie next term of superior court The committee was appointed as follows: C. L. Bartlett, J. E. Van Volkenburg, Joe Hall, L. W. Moore, James N. Nisbet, and S. A. Reed.

The committee wave justinged to meet at The committee were instructed to meet at Central passenger depot at 6:45 a. m., tomor-

The last case in which the venerable lawyer was concerned was the trial of a land case, Abel vs. Sutton, on Monday last. He died in

Since the above dispatches were forwarded, a telegram was received from Milledgeville announcing that the Rutherford family burying ground is full, and consequently plans have been changed for the funeral, which will probably occur in this city tomorrow.

NUMBERING THE STREETS. Captain J. C. Wheeler Considering the Best

Methods. MACON, Ga., February 24.-[Special.]-Captain J. C. Wheeler, city engineer, is considering the best method of numbering the streets of Macon, in pursuance of an ordinance lately passed by the city council, requiring that they be numbered. The old method was to begin at be numbered. The old method was to begin at the river on the one side, and at Seventh street on the other, numbering west and north, the even numbers on the left and the odd numbers on the right. This plan was a very good one, but as the streets had been previously numbered, and in many instances the old numbers were allowed to remain, it has caused numbers were allowed to remain, it has caused numbers were allowed. much confusion.

The office occupied by THE CONSTITUTION bureau, for instance, was originally numbered "64" and the new number was "84." Both

The Philadelphia plan is being favorably considered. That is to number the blocks by hundreds. That is, beginning with "1" at Seventh street, and running up as high as required, and on crossing Sixth, begin "104," numbering until all the houses are numbered, and then, between Fifth and Fourth, beginning at '201." This would put the first store, Rankin & Co., corner Third and Moderry, go-ing toward Second, "402." Davis corner, oppo-site, being "401." In the same way the blocks on the streets running east and west would be numbered, as well as Cotton avenue and simi-lar streets running disgonally through the

The task is no light one, and Captain Wheeler is arming and equipping himself for a labori-

ous campaign.

The ordinance requires that each person shall purchase or cause to be placed, a number, card or plate on the front to his house. The ordinance ought to go further and impose a penalty on all persons who do not keep these numbers on their houses. It is sometimes very perplexing to visitors who go out in search of house with only the number to guide them. The same ordinance requires that the name of the street be posted at the corners, which is a great improvement over the existing arrangement. As the matter now stands, one can nevertell, without asking somebody, what street he is on, and what particular locality he

A TURKEY HUNT.

A Famous Hunter Makes a Fatal Mis-

Macon. Ga., Febrüary 24.—[Special.]—Out in a neighboring town lives a distinguished lawyer and politician who is a most inveterate hunter. A few nights ago his faithful servant hunter. A few nights ago his faithful servant brought tidings of a turkey roost, and the colonel armed himself far an evening's sport. Led by his sable pilot he traversed several miles of deep, tangled, wild wood and broom sedge fields until he reached a deserted cabio, near the swamp, where the supplies were de-posited. It was a miserable, drizzly evening, and our hero plunged into the fastnesses of the swamp cautiously following a dim trail which led to the roost

led to the roost.

Coming in sight of the particular clump of trees the guide halted and the colonel's mare follwed with ingreased caution, until within about fifty yards of the place when he decided to get down and crawi. It was pretty disagreeable with the mud and

water ankle deep, and the trailing vines dripping with wet, but the hunter had selected a big fat gobbler on a limb, and he crapt noiselessly forward until he was within shooting distance, and then blazed away. The game came tumbling to the ground, and ere the smoke cleared away the eager hunter was splashing through the mud and water, and securing his bird he started for the high land. It was now too dark to examine the game closely, and he never suspected that he had made a fatal mistake until his faithful slave exclaimed, as he held the fowl up to the light, "Wy, boss, ef yo' han't gone an' kilt er ole tucky buzzard yo' may shoot me!" Comment is unnecessary.

ament is unnecessary.

THE WIFE DESERTER. He is Arrested in Lee County and Jailed-

Stabbing Affray. MACON, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—This evening, at a late hour, a dispatch was received from Leesburg, Ga., saying that the wife deserter, Charles Frost, whose case was fully set forth in THE CONSTITUTION some time ago, had been arrested and jailed at that place. An officer was at once dispatched to bring him to Macon, and he will be held to await investigation.

tion.

A cutting affray occurred in Mr. Heavy Hammond's barroom tonight. Ed Thweatt, a peaceable disposed negro, entered the barroom. While walking to the counter he was met and stabbed through the right arm by another negro named Ben Freeny. Freeny, it seems, was drunk, and without any provocation stabbed Thweat. Dr. Walker pronounces the wound a serious one. As yet, thenegro Freeny has not been apprehended. The police are on the lookout for him.

Macon, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Mr Agar, advance agent of the Salvation Army, arrived here from Augusta today. He says the army will arrive here in a few days, and is negotiating for a hall to hold the meetings in.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Savory Salad Served Up in Para-

graphs.

Macon, Ga., Februaty 24.—[Special.]—Ben
L. Jones, of East Macon, purchased the lot on
Cherry street between the Isaac's block and
Plant's new offices, today, paying eight thousand
dollars for it. There is a sorry wooden building on
the ground, which will probably be removed and
replaced with a handsome brick store at an early

ay.

The rain came down again quite steadily today,
ut held up toward evening, and promises to quit
frogether tonight.
The electric light burns better of nights.
Judge Dick Johnson, of Clinton, has been visiting

dacon.

The city assessors are wrestling with estimates, and will hardly be able to report within a fort-

and will hardly be able to report within a fortnight.

There are quite a number of yo ithful prisoners in the county jail, and Judge Harris will have to hold a reception in a day or two.

There is talk of starting a new morning paper in Macon in ease the Baltimore and Ohio ruus its wires down this far.

Lieutenant Colonel Daly is home from Savannah, and says that horseback exercise and military maneuvers make him tired.

Another barroom is to be located in East Macon, which will be No. 5 for that small suburb.

The Boundry street reading club met tonight and had a grand time.

There is a one-legged umbrella mender who does a thriving trade in Macon. When business gets abuilt in the he shakes hands with his friends, puts a sandwitch in his vest pocket, and bies him away to Atlanta by the crossile route. He hires no carriages and never patronizes the railroads.

A hunter brought in a rare bird to Johnule Boardman to be stuffed today. It is called a brown pelicen, and was killed by a hunter in the Ocmulgee river.

Mr. E. D. Ervine says that he is going to try to

Mr. E. D. Ervine says that he is going to try to rehabilitate Rose park so soon as existing difficulties are somewhat abated. The park is a beautiful playground, and he thinks that those who take advantage of it should learn to better apreciate the efforts of those who are trying to build it up.

The death of Colonel Rutherford leaves Colonel Lanier, of the firm of Lanier & Anderson, as the oldest member of the bar. There is about ten years difference in their ages.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RIFLES. Mr. Calhoun Has a Few Words to Say to R

A. E. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Ga, February 20,-Editors Constitution: Will you allow me space in your columns to reply to an article issued in your weekly of February 15th, headed, "In the Toils—A Traveler Through the Lower Part of Montgomery County, Georgia, in the Fall of 1883," written from Sandersville, ca., on February 12th? The signature of the plece is R. A. E. He tries to make tha world, through your columns, believe that the citizens of the lower part of Montgomery county are a band of cut-throats and robbers. Now, Mr. Editor, if your novel and romantic Sandersville correspondent was riding his own horse, and was treated in the manner in which he states, why has he kept it from the public so long? I will assure him, and the world, that if he had notified the people of the lower part of the county of the situation in which he had been placed, that he could have gotten help from the citizens to assist him in vindicating his legal right. Claiming, as I do, to being one of the connecting links from a part of the original settlers of Montgomery county to the present, I can talk. I was born in the lower County, Georgia, in the Fall of 1883," written from io the present, I can talk. I was born in the lower part of Montgomery county in the year 1813. 1 am living within one mile and a half of where I was born. I have had no other permanent home store my boyhood, but in the lower part of Montgomery county. I have been personally acquainted with the permanent citizens of the lower part of the county from my boyhood to the present and I have never known or heard of any such a band of men as described. My impression is that the lower part of Montgomery county stood as fair morally and religiously, as any other county in the state of Georgia up to the date mentioned. Now, Mr. R. A. E., who ever you may be, I challenge you for the proof of your standerous assertions against the lower part of Montgomery county.

Thomas B. CALHOUN.

A Whole Family Poisoned by Milk.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette, An inexplicable case of the wholesale poisoning of a family is reported from this county.
Mr. Joseph M. Dunaway informs us thate one night last week every member of his family, eight in all, were suddenly taken sick with violent cholera morbus. They were quite seriously sick for some hours. A physician was sent for but some time necessarily elapsed before he arrived. He relieved the acute suffering as soon as possible, but up to yesterday, so Mr. Dunaway informs us, his family had not entirely received from the poisoning. It is thought the trouble was caused by the milk, as all the family had drank some of it, and that left in pans from some unaccountable cause, effervesced and ran over. The cows were fed on cotton seed when they came up and had the range of the woods. They have been looked after very closely and the milk is all right

Notes From Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—The street cars have been doing a rushing business since the bottom has fallen out of the streets. The mules now walk on the cross ties.

Solicitor-General Brown was out on the streets today after his recent indisposition. Thomas D. Mell is representing him, and upholding the interest of the state at Monroe this

The Quarterly Conference. BUCHANAN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.] The first quarterly conference for this year of the Methodist Episcopal church south was held at this place last Saturday, Rev. W. F. Glenn presiding. He left immediately after service for Winston to hold another conference

there that night. Mr. Robinson Recovering. GRIFFIN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— Mr. W. G. Robinson, who attempted suicide Trans-day night, is improving, and there are strong

Rome's New Hotel. ROME, Ga., February 21.—[Special.] - A con-tract has been let for the crection of a handsome hotel in East Rome, to be bailt by Mr.

hopes now that he will recover.

Quarantined Against Newpan. Hogansville has "quarantined" against New-FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No fits after first day's ase. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 921 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. VINDICATED.

MR. FUDGE, OF ALBANY, ESTAB-LISHES HIS INNOCENCE.

Remarkable Case in Albany, in Which a Bank Make a Charge it Could Not Sustain—The Da-fendant's Success-Other Items of Inter-est Gathered from Over the State.

ALBANY, Ga., February 24.-[Special.]-Since the 8th day of January, public interest has been at a high pitch in this community, concerning the arrest of H. H. Fudge, charged with stealing \$3,000 from the vault of Lewis Bros.'s bank. As Mr. Fudge was a man of good business standing, and had many friends, the case excited unusual interest, and the re sult of the preliminary trial was awaited with

THE TRIAL OF THE CASE.

On account of the absence of attornays, the case could not be tried until yesterday. It consumed the whole day, and was finished today at noon, resulting in the acquittal and vindication of Mr. Fudge. The evidence offered by the prosecution was merely circumstan tial, and was not sufficient to warrant his being bound over for trial in the superior court. Mr. Fudge conclusively proved by the state's own witnesses that the extravagant purchases which he made was be fore the day on which the money disappeared from Lewis's bank.

EXONERATED FROM ALL BLAME. After hearing all the evidence offered by the state, and without calling for evidence for the defense, his honor, Justice A. P. Greer, sustained a motion to dismiss the defendant, so Mr. Fudge is now a free, and presumably a happy man. He has been the recipient of many congratulations from his friends, who rejoice to see him proven innocent of the crime imputed to him.

OLD AGE IN GEORGIA.

Lusty Youth Extending Itself Long Beyond the Eighties.

From the Jackson, Ga., Herald. Mr. William McLesky is now seventy-six years old and can plow all day yet, as was proven through the pretty weather of last

From the Chattanooga, Ga., News. John Humphrey died at his home in Broomtown valley last Monday, aged 72. He was at work sawing a window when suddenly he exclaimed, "O Lord," and dropped, being dead when his wife reached him.

From the Talbotton, Ga., New Era. Mrs. Rebecca Trussell, of Centreville, is one of Taibot's oldest ladies. She is in her 84th year and has remarkable mental and physical activity for one of her years. She has lived at her present home 37 years. She is a devout Caristian and member of Centreville Methodist

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette Mr. Gregory Hightower, the grandfather o the Hightowers of our town, is 84 years old but gets about as well as if he was only 40 The old gentleman thinks that he is good for 100 years. Life insurance companies like to have such mek to patronize them, they paying for what they get after living to such a ripe old are.

From the Summerville, Ga., News. From the Summerville, Ga., News.

Died at her home, two miles north of Summerville, last Thursday at 5 o'clock p. m., Mrs.

Mary P. Henry, aged 72 years' Mrs. Henry's maiden name was Powell. She was born in Jefferson county, Ga., in 1815, moving from thence to Coweta county, when she married John P. Henry, and thence to Chattooga county about forty years ago, where she has since resided.

From the Hamilton, Ga., Journal. Thursday of last week Squire Morgan Whit ten, in Whitaker district, united in the bonds of matrimony the oldest couple ever married perhaps in this state. The bridegroom, Mr. Samuel Truett, was 87 in December last, and his bride, Mrs. Ann Huling, is sweet 70. They are both highly respected citizens in this county, both hale, hearty and healthy, with a prospect of many years yet of a useful life before them.

They have the congratulations of a host of friends. From the Americus, Ga., Recorder. Mr. Seth Rogers, an old and esteemed citizen of Sumter county, died at his residence near the city at 12 o'clock yesterday, after a lingering illness of dropsy. Mr. Rogers was in his sixty-third year, but notwithstanding, was always a hale and hearty man. He was born in Burke county, and came to Americus some thirty years ago where he has since lived an upright and blameless life, esteemed by all who knew him for his strict integrity and worth. He held several positions of trust during his career in this city, and a few years since moved to his pleasant country home three or four miles from town, there to spend in peace and quietude the remainder of his declining years. He leaves a wife and several grown children to mourn his

It might be interesting to a great many of It might be interesting to a great many of our citizens to know what effect our matchless climate has on longevity. In answer to inquiries on the subject, we subjoin the ages of a few old persons in this locality. James Palmer, colored, is 108 years old, a wheelwright by trade, and live at Penniman Hill, in this county. His sight is as good as ever it was, and he can thread a readly a live at the control of and he can thread a needle very readily. Jim is in good health now. Charlotte Palmer, colored, is 106 years old, and lives at the same place. She possesses all the faculties of a

healthy person, and can walk a great distance. Mr. Myers, of Myers's Grove in this county is 87 years old, and Tom Higginbottom is 89. A few years ago a colored woman died on St. Simon's island at the age of 105 years. She formerly belonged to the Hamilton estate, and her age can be vouched for. All these old persons would seem to indicate that our mild cli mate is just the place to live if you want to reach a ripe old age.

He May Yet be Governor.

From the Lincolnton, Ga., News. From the Lincolnton, Ga., News.

They tell us at the depot of a back-woods boy from Lincoln county (of pretty good size, too,) who was holding to his father's coat as the long train came thundering up. For greater protection he had pulled the old min around behind flox car that happened to be standing no a side track. As the train shot out beyond the standing box car the engineer suddenly concluded he wanted the brakes on and wanted them quick. The whistle commenced screaming with all its shrillness, and "the boy, O, where was he?" He had not noticed how near the edge of the platform he was, and falling about five feet to the ground, he thought of course the five feet to the ground, he thought of course the engine had in some way knocked him down. He lit out by the shortest route for Lincoln county and there was no stopping him. That evening his father found him a few miles out on the roadside "waiting for the wagon, boy may yet be governor of Georgia. fellow gets as scared as he was, but he isn't brave enough to stand the laugh

Sam Shaw's Throat Disease

From the Early County, Ga, News Mr. S. H. Shaw, of Atlants, brother of the popular express messenger, J. B. Shaw, who rons between Blakely and Smithville, has been spending the past several days visiting his brother's family in Blakely. He comes for the benefit of his health, as the climate of Atlanta is too severe for his throat disease. He speaks of settling somewhere in south Georgia

Marked With the Letter D. From the Watkinsville, Ga., Enterpri

Mr. J. W. Watson has five children, the names of all commencing with 'D." He has named the baby DeWitt, after the great preacher

It is pure economy to buy Hood's Sarsa parilla for it is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar." It is stronger, purer, and better than any other blood parifier.

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NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrace Seminal Losses, Night Entisions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Mirr Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, aud finds life a burden, Safely, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

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URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak Back, Burning Urine sky sediment on standing, Gonorrhoss, Gless, stiffs, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charge asonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricturel, seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in make of female, whether from imprudent habits of young of Exnal habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permenently cured. Consultation free and strictly exidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered as medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hous, 5 s.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays, 9 s.m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letter the second of the control of the contr spondence receives prompt attention.
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and the insurance men generally throughout the south. They are adopted and in

principal fire departments of the chief cities of the couth.

We refer, relative to the power and efficiency of these annihilators, to the members of the General Assembly of the state of Georgia; also, His Excellency Governor Gordon, who witnessed a practical test of same in Atlanta December 15, 1836.

All orders promptly filled by addressing the company. Live, active, and energetic men desired in every county as agents. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to the right men.

Address for further information and book of testimonials and important information regarding fires. THE HAND FIRE ANNIHILATOR CO., 66% Whitehall street (Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Building), Atlanta, Ga.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

[TEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF Y an order of the court of ordinary, granted at chambers February 17, 1887, will be sold at 296 Peachtree street, at public outery, on Tuesday the 1st day March, 1887, and from day to day until sald sale is completed, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal perishable property of the estate of John N. Landrum, deceased, to-wit: A general stock of merchandise, consisting of canned goods, cigans, tobacco, flour, meat, produce, and all kinds of cocds usually kept in a retail grocery store. Also all fixures in said store. Also one horse and one nule, 2 delivery wagons and one buggy. Terms cash.

LEWIS W. THOMAS.

Administrator.

HACKETT & RICE IRON FENCE, CO. ATLANTA GAS The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST In patent Wrought from Fence on the market Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guarbateed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be fence.

STOPPED FREE

Jasar Petrons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT

MR. COBB'S SPEECH.

Delivered Before the State Agricultural Society.

Following is the speech of Hon John A. Cobb, of Sumter county, before the last state agricultural society convention, on the state agricultural department:

Cobb of Sumter county, before the last state agricultural society convention, on the state agricultural society convention, on the state agricultural society: I have selected for my subject one of great importance and one that should interest us all—"The State Department of Agriculture and its relations to the Farmers."

This department was organized for our special benefit and should have the earnest support and encouragement of every farmer in the state.

The department was organized August 23th 1874, "being a new departure." The best way to make it of practical benefit to the farmers of the state had to be devised with the limited funds at its disposal. The legislature generously gave us a department of agriculture, but through wrong ideas of economy failed to make such an appropriation as its importance demanded, and has yet failed to do so, though repeatedly and earnestly urged to do so by this society.

With the limited means at its disposal wonders have been accomplished by this department and great good has resulted to the farming interests of the state. During Dr. Jones's administration monthly crop reports, fertilizer circulars, reports of soil tests, manuals of the sheep and hog, hand book of Georgia, aggregating 2.251 pages of printed matter, all containing valuable information, were issued from the department.

Colonel J. T. Henderson, our present able and effect commissioner, went into office September 29, 1879, since which time there has been issued from the department crop, fertilizer and soil test circulars, manuals of cattle, poultry, tobacco culture, and that valuable compilation, "The Commonwealth of Georgia," aggregating 3, 180 pages of printed matter, making a total since the organization of the department of 5,339 pages, about 6 900 copies of which have been issued, making a total of 23.70,000 pages of printed matter, the every page of which has contained information of value to the farmers of the state in their special business, and all the available information of the resources of the s

The present rules and regulations may not be perfect, But the commissioner tries to remedy every defect that the experience of past seasons develop. He has more than once recommended a reduction by one-bail of the present fees for inspection.

That the inspection laws have benefitted the farming interests by preventing the sale in the state of inferior grades of fertilizers, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. There have been compaints, but when properly traced out in nearly every instance they can be accounted for by poor cultivation, the character of the seasons, or the continuous application of strong fertilizers, where clean cultine, such as for cotton, has been given the land.

Favorable seasons, good culture and vegetable matter in the soil are three very important items necessary to good returns from the use of fertilizers, and over these the manufacturer, chemist and inspector have no control.

The department of agriculture proper receives ent rules and regulations may not be per-

and over these the manufacturer, chemist and inspector have no control.

The department of agriculture proper receives from the treasury annually \$14,200 to cover salaries of commissioners, cierks printing, etc. The vast amount of information contained in the crop reports of the department is collected and forwarded by patriotic farmers throughout the state without any compensation.

No department of our government, state or national, has ever accomplished the good this department has since its organization, in proportion to the amount of money expended on it.

Commissioner Henderson and his corps of efficient assistants (selected mainly with a view to their filtness for the various positions they fill) deserve great credit and gratitude from the farmers of Georgia for what has been accomplished. But a great deal more can and should be done, by giving the filanelal aid that our legis ature should bestow upon it.

We should have a complete geological survey of

great deal more can used should be done, by giving the financial aid that our legis ature should bestow upon it.

We should have a complete geological survey of the state. Every day develops by some accident valuable mineral deposits in our state. It should be known where they are and if in paying quantities. It is clearly the duty of the state to do this thing that our citizens, who now own the property, should get its full value and that people and capital may be attracted from elsewhere to within our borders. There should be one or more experimental stations to make thorough soil tests of fertillizers on various soils and in every character of crop we now produce—tests of new grains, grapes, etc., to and what can be profitably used to make our farm products more varied. One of our great needs is diversified agriculture. As individuals we have not the time or the means to make these experiments, when we are forced to bend every energy in trying to solve the problem of making two ends meet with our present labor and "king cotton." After thorough tests at the experimental stations we will know exactly what to plant to secure the cleared end without risk of failure. We have prided ourselves on being the empire state of the south. What have we except we live in the past to justify our claims to this title? It is true that we have the people, the minerals, the climate and the soil, but what are we doing to hold our claims to that proud title? There were displayed to the world at the centennial evidences of the resources—agricultural, mineral and mechanical, of nearly every nation and state—but Georgia was absent. Again, at New Orlerns, with nearly every states and territory grandly represented—Georgia, worse than absent. Even when our sister states and territories came to our own capital at the At-

of nearly every nation and state—but Georgia was absent. Again, at New Orierns, with nearly every state and territory grandly represented—Georgia, worse than absent. Even when our sister states and territories came to our own capital at the Atlanta exposition, the Georgia exhibit, creditable to the skill and energy of our commissioner with the means at his disnosal, was a failure for the empire state of the scuth.

Take Alabama, an offspring of whom Georgia may well teel proud, she made liberal appropriations, was fully represented at Philadelphia, Atlanta and New Orients, See the result: Birmingham, Anniston, Sheffield, and Tuscaloosa—a becom—agrant, grand boom! The fron interests of the horth moving to the south, and Alabama repling the harvest. Millions of money and energetic and thrifty population turned in that direction. Even Georgia is furnishing money and people to help build up the material prosperity of Alabama. With every natural resource equal, if not superior, and knewn to us long before Alabama knew her own resources, Georgia mineral lands are left almost unsought after except by her own people, at small prices and for speculative purposes. The only hope we have is that Alabama's liberarity and enterprise will draw enough people and capital for investment to fill up and run over, and then Georgia will reap the benefit at no cost to her leff.

After failing to have Georgia properly advertised.

and then Georgia will reap the benefit at no cost to herself.

After failing to have Georgia properly advertised, and his resources shown at these various expositions, our legislature finally woke up and saw the importance of doing something to attract people and capital to our state.

Commissioner Henderson, feeling the importance of this subject, prepared and had printed (2,000) two thousand copies of "The Commonwealth of Georgia," a very valuable book, containing all the available information as to the sources of the state, with fifteen climatic and geological maps, but the commissioner failed to strike with the hammer of procress while the welding heat of liberality (2) was on our legislature, as is shown by the following remarkable resolutions:

Resolved, By the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the commissioner of agri-

was on our legislature, as is shown by the ling remarkable resolutions:
Resolved, By the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the commissioner of agriculture be, and is hereby authorized, to print such number of copies of the "Commonwealth of Georgia" as he may find necessary to supply the demand for the same, the books to be sold by him at such price as will cover the cost of publication and disprice as will cover the cost of publication and disprice as will cover the cost of publication and disprice as well cover the cost of publication and disprice as well cover the cost of publication and disprice as well cover the cost of publication and disprice as well cover the cost of publication and disprice as well cover the cost of publication and disprice as well cover the cost of publication and disprice as well as the cost of publication and disprice as well as the cost of publication and disprice as well as the cost of the c

for the same, the books to be sold by him at such price as will cover the cost of publication and distribution, the proceeds of such sales to be accounted for as other moneys received by him, and devoted to the payment of the cost of Issuing the present and future edition. Provided, That the commissioner may make free distribution of copies of said book to crop correspondents and other agents of the department, and to public officials of this and other states as he may deem proper.

pondents and other spents of the department, and to public officials of this and other states as he may deem proper.

Provided further, That the amount received from the sale of said book shall cover the entire cost of said publication and distribution, and no other appropriation shall be made therefor.

This is not a pleasant picture but it is true, and the sconer we rouse ourselves to the importance that this question demands the better for us all. The remedy is with us, let us use it—make such a demand on our legislature that they will heed it. With liberal appropriations to our department of agriculture for the various purposes that have been suggested which will enable, it to accomplish the grand objects for which it was organized.

We have nearly everything within our borders that goes toward making a grand state. but we need additional population, capital and diversified agriculture. Advertise ourselves thoroughly, let the world know who we are and what we have and the additional population, capital and diversified services of every kind will of necessity spring up.

With a proper and determined effort on our part,

with a proper and determined effort on our part, with a proper and determined effort on our part, no matter how rapid the material advances of our sister states may be, Georgia can still be made to hold the proud position of the empire state of the south. The following resolutions, offered by Hon. J. O. Waddell, of Polk county, were adopted by

O. Waddell, of Polk county, were adopted by the convention:
Whereas, The department of agriculture is the offspring of the State Agricultural society, having been originally established in pursuance of the expressed wishes of this society, and
Whereas, The sain department is the only department of the state devoted to the development of our farming interests. Therefore, it is meet and proper for the conventions of the society, from time to time, to express their convictions in regard to the work of said department and its relations to the farmers of Georgia, therefore,

1. Resolved, That this convention roccasions and

appreciates the practical benefits that the department has already conferred on the farming latercess of the state.

2. Recolved. That this convention deprecates any unfriendly or embarrassing action on the part of our general assembly towards the said department. If there be abuses at any time, let them be reformed; if there be defects in the organic law, let them be remedied; if the field of operations be to narrow and conjuncted, let it be enlarged; if the appropriation for the support of the department be insufficient, let it be increased.

3. Resolved. That we accord to the Hon. John T. Henderson the just meed of praise for able efforts in behalf of the farmers, and we hereby piedge to him and the department the cordial cooperation of the state agricultural society, and its undivided members.

4. Revolved. That this convention hearsily indorses the views of Hon. John A. Cobb, a expressed in his able address on this subject, and request a copy for publication.

Unanimously carried.

GUILLOTINING A WOMAN. The First Scene of the Kind in Merry

France in Fifteen Years.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. World. Paris, February 12.-A woman has been guillotined in France, for the first time in fifteen guillotined in France, for the first time in fifteen years. The circumstances attending the execution were horibly revolting, as were also the circumstances attending the crime. The woman had murdered her old mother, whom she considered a burden on her. She took every precaution to in sure the success of the murder. She first saturated the old woman's clothing with oil, then set fire to her, and held her down with a long stick while the decrepit old creature was roasting to death. The old woman cried pitcously for mercy, but the the decrepit old creature was roasting to death. I hoold woman cried piteously for mercy, but the heartless daughter held her down till she was burned to a crip. And then, to crown unrider with blasphemy, she placed a lighted candle before the statue of the virgin, as an act of the atkeying, for the successful issue of the murder of her mother. The inhabitants of the town, Ramortin, in which the crime toos, place, were thrown into a state of unspeakable excitement. The authorities had much difficulty to prevent the people from mobbing the prison and lynching the prisoner. A speedy trial—and trials, in France are always speedy—alone satisfied the public of the woman was promptly condemned to death.

pi pulace. The woman was promptly condemned to death.

The French as is known, are repugnant to the death sentence, and French Juries come in for much ridicule, apropos of "extenuating circumstances." But in this case the trial was over before other trials would have been begun. Filial love in France is one of the strongest characteristics of the peasantry, and any one who abuses a parent is relentlessly tabooed from society.

In the present instance the repugnance of the people in regard to the execution of a woman was overcome by the atrocity of the crime, and Frest dent Grevy, who is opposed to capital punishmen on principle, and who sends nine out of ten mur, derers to New Caledonia instead of to M. Deibler's machine, signed the death warrant withou question.

When the arrival of M. Deibler became known

machine, signed the death warrant withou's question.

When the arrival of M. Deibler became known to the people of the town, the evening before the execution, there was general rejoicing. The people remained up all night to witness the execution in the morning. Most of them were on the ground outside the prison as early as midnight. When, about five o'clock in the morning, the tumbril or cart appeared bearing the murderess to the place of execution the assembled mutitude sent up a joyous shout. The distance from the jail to the execution ground was long, but the entire populace of the town followed the death-cortege. All along the way the people hooted and jeered, the women especially, and pressed at times so threateningly around the vehicle that the gendammes had to draw their weapous.

On arrival at the fatal spot a dead silence fell on the multitude. The woman was ordered to descend from the vehicle, but she did not respond to the summons. She had fainted. The officers removed her and carried her to the guillotine, which was grimly standing in the morning light. On her way she recovered her senses and streamed and resisted. She was promptly placed on the fatal instrument, with her head thrust through the bascule. Her sereams were drowned by the shouts of the assembled people. They crushed around the instrument despite the efforts of the gendarmes to keep them back. Mothers held up their babies and men held up their little boys at arms' length to let them my be said of an executioner, did not prolong the scene. He touched the "button" while the culprit was screaming and the assembled people shouting. The head dropped into the basket: the body was thrown, with the dissevered head, into a wagon, and hurled off to the cemetery. The attendauls of M. Deibler washed the blood from the flags and machine with their sponges, and the immense crowd returned home satisfied that justice had been meted out to the sunnatural daughter who had so cruelly murdered her aged mother. It is seldom such a ghastly scene is witnessed

From the N. Y. Herald.

Those who assume that oratory is in its decadence in this country will be brought to confusion by the nagnificent effort of Mr. Davis in the Tennessee magnificent effort of Mr. Davis in the Tennessee house. He blazed up with the declaration that—
This resolution bursts like the waves of the raging sea against the everlasting summits of the liquor dealers of the state of Tennessee.

If the American eagle flapped her wing in approval of this utterance she shricked with delight when Mr. Davis added:
The only liquor I ever drink is that which God brews in the green glades and grassy dells, where the deer wander and the children love to play—that beverage of life, health giving water.
Then hesitating a moment to remark when inter-

Then hesitating a moment to remark when inter-

rupted—
Mr. Speaker: I have long been cognizant of the fact that there are some jackasses in this house.
He proceeded with unabated fervor in this lofty

Permit me to say that every man on the floor of this house now advocating its passage will sigh for a return of whisky as a caged eagle for the roar and astera light of his mountain cataract. So I beg of you, gentlemen, to vote "No" on this resolution, and like an evening primmose that whispers with perfumed breath, etc., etc.

It is sad to record as the result of this heartrending effort that the bill was passed, eighty-saven.

ing effort that the bill was passed, eighty-seven voting in the affirmative and only four in the nega-tive. Eloquence, therefore, though not dead, might

HER MAKE-UP SPOILED. A Beautiful White Girl Turns Dark in the

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. A few days ago Acting Judge Murphy fined a woman named Frankie West \$50 and sent her to the workhouse for thirty days. She was young and handsome and very stylishly attired. Her checks were tinted with a rosy hue, while the rest of her face was almost an alabaster white. Long and dark lashes fringed a pair of large, maguif-cent eyes. Her form appeared of faultless propor-

The usual spectacle of such a beautiful and lady like prisoner in the police court aroused great sym-pathy for the fair defendant. She had been arrested on Central avenue, and the charge placed against her was that of loitering. There was a plea of guilty, with the usual explanation that she was respectably connected, but had become the unfortunate victim of circumstances, and was really more sinned against than sinning. Coupled with this was the promise that she would leave the city

Judge Murphy, however, was unmoved and sent ther out. Yesterday he gave her a new trial. When the woman was brought into the court room during the morning session nobody recognized her. Judge Murphy and Prosecuting Attorney Schwartz were puzzled and could not believe the prisoner before them was the beautiful woman of the lily white them was the beautiful woman of the lify white complexion who had pleaded for mercy only three days before. Her face was decidedly dusky. After the surprise was over she was freed on condition that she left immediately for Chicago, her attorney explaining that during her brief confinement at the works she had been attacked by the jaundice. It was developed later that she was one of the most dangerous of those females who lie in wait for the dangerous of those females who lie in wait for the unwary. Her great forte is in her make up. Probably not one of her hundreds of victims ever suspected otherwise than that they had been entrapped by a clever, besutiful white siren. The bath a the workhouse had roined her enameled mask and showed her up in her true colors.

Carry the News to Vassar.

From the Somerville Journal. An Atlanta firm advertises to sell twelve pieces of chewing gum for five cents. And yet peo-ple say that the era of prosperity has not yet begun! "Labors" is Good.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

John L. Sullivan's arm is improving, and it is thought he will be able to resume his literary

Not Other People's, However. From the New York Graphic. The easiest vice in the world to get rid of is

Any Small Boy, With a Stick,
Can kill a tiger,—if the tiger happens to be
four d when only a little cub. So consumption,
that deadlies and most feared of diseases, in
this country, can assuredly be conquered and
destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medial Discovery" be employed early,

A Simple Breach of Trust.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

One of the simplest things ever heard of, and which was still as neat as it was simple, was the bleach of trust of a Philidelphia messenger. He received a package of \$100,000 and hid it safely away. He then went back to the bank which had away. He then went back to the bank which had employed him and told the officers that he was tired of being poor and had determined to use the money they had given him to carry to a certain other bank. At first it was thought he was drunk, then crazy, then poking But he simply advised the officers to have him arrested, as he intended to keep and use the money in question. The orincipal he promised eventually to return.

The officers tried to persuade him, but without avail. He was finally arrested, but his only crime was breach of trust. His declared intention of eventually returning the money made it almost impossible to bring his crime under the head of indictable offenses He was finally tried for breach of trust, and came

He was finally tried for breach of trust, and came off with two years in the penitentiary. This occurred about fifteen years ago. The perpetrator still lives in Philadelphia, and is in comfortable circumstances, and talks freely about his little

He still says he intends to return the money to the bank. He had his lawyer draw up a will in which he bequesthed the sum of \$100,000 to the bank being the sum borrowed on such a date, less \$2,400 being the amount charged for two years of enforced idleness at \$100 a month.

Sorry She Doesn't Reciprocate. We did not receive a single valentiue bu

LOOK OUT! Compare this with your purchase:



As you value health, perhaps life, examine each package and be sure you get the Gertudne. See the red Z Trade-Mark and the full title on front of Wrapper, and on the side the senl and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co., as in the above fac-simile. Remember there is no other genuine Simmons Liver Regulator. nov24 wed fri mon wky top col nrmrfr m

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10 Marietta St.,

HEADQUARTEES FOR NOVELTIES IN

Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linens. Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips& Crew.

PENSIONS officer's pay, county pre-cured; deserters relieved. It years' practice. Success or no fee, Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCornick & Son, Washington, B. C. & Chainath, G. Name teis paper. febl—wk7t \$tr thecow d7t

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPE.

Uperior court of said county: The petition of D.

M. Hain, J. Kingsberry, J. R. Wylie, H. T. Imman,
C. A. Coilier, Richard Peters, H. W. Grady, S. M.
Imman, M. F. Amorous, W. L. Peel, George W. Scott,
E. P. Howell, R. J. Lowry, G. W. Adair, Oliver C.

E. P. Howell, R. J. Lowry, G. W. Adair, Oliver C.

Fuller, E. P. Chamberlin, W. A. Hemphill, S. H.
Phelan, M. C. Kiser, Burton Smith, W. E. Reagan,
Maddox & Rucker, A. E. Thoraton, I. S. Mitchell,
J. W. English, Fred Scott, W. P. Imman, John
Keely, Langstor, & Woodson, John R. Wilkinson,
Culjepper & Peters, M. Rich & Bros., Oglesby &
Meadon, John Fitten, P. H. Snook, J. W. Harle,
George Muse, Miles & Horne, John S. Wise, John
Slivey, E. Van Winkle & Co., Finson & Dozie, John
T. Glenn, L. J. Hill, F. P. Rice, Charles Beermaon &
Co., H. B. Tompkins, Boke Smith, R. B. Bullock
and W. B. Lowe, respectfully show:

1st. That they and their associates and successors desire to become incorporated and made a body
corporate and politic by virtue of the laws of this
state, under the corporate mane of the "Piedmont
Exposition Company," and that by such name they
may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted
with, buy and sell and lease such property, real
and personal, as may be necessary for the purposes
of eaid association, with power to acquire and
make fille thegreto by such officers and agents as
may, by the 69-laws and rules of said company, be
designated for that purpose; and to have and use a
corporate seal; to make, adopt and enforce
such by-laws, rules and regulations and
have such officers and regulations GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO THE SUPE

hibits of agricultural products, stock, manufactured ecods, minerals, for speed and style of horses, and for such other and various things incident thereto, as said association may deem proper, with the privilege of charging admission and entrance fees, and doing all other things legitimately connected with said objects.

3d. The office of the corporation and its place of doing business will be in the county of Fulton.

4th. The capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing the same to one hundred thousand dollars, divided into share; of five hundred dollars, divided into share; of five hundred dollars, and the corporation manufactured for the capital first year after organization, and the corporators herein named, as well as all future subscribers to said corporation shall have no personal liability except for the amount of their unpaid subscriptions.

5th. Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of refier all as provided by law, and as in daty bound will ever pray, etc.

C. A. COLLIER,

Filed in office February 24, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true copy as appears of record in this office, this February 24th, 1887.

C. H. ETRONG, C. S. C.

feb 25, 4t fri

feb 25, 4t fri

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO

The superior court of said county:

The petition of W. A. Hemphill, C. W. Hunnicutt, Jacob Haas, H. B. Tompkins, John A. Colvin Louis Gholstin, C. A. Collier, O. C. Fuller, A. Haas and Hoke Smith shows that they have associated together for the purpose of doing a general business in real estate. They desire to buy, sell, improve, lease or tent real estate of any and all character, improved and unimproved, for eash or on time, to each other and to others, to aid purchasers in building houses, and in improving property, to accumulate profit or to deelare dividends, to borrow and to loan money.

They desire a charter to be granted to them their successors and assigns, for the purpose of conducting the business hereinbefore stated, the name of their corporation to be the

"GEORGIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY."

The principal office of the company will be in the city of Altents. The capital stock of the company will be one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars, with authority on the part of a majority of the stockholders, to increase the same from time to time to such an extent as may be deemed necessary for the corporate purposes, not, however, to exceed three hundred thousand (\$300,000.00) dollars.

Your petitioners pray an order lineorpotating the "GEORGIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY" for the purposes hereinbefore particularly set forth, and with such other powers and privileges as are conferred by the code of Georgia upon corporations chartered by the superior courts.

HOKE & BURTON SMITH, Prictioners Attorneys.
Pried in office Jennary 19, 1887, C. H. Strong, C. S. C. A true copy as appears of restrict in the office.
O. H. STRONG,
Jan 20 d 5t fri Clerk Supreme Court.

COLL WALLES CURE. CREAM DAPRICE. SPECIAL LAVORE MARIET

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purisy, Strength, and Healthfunces, Dr. Price's Baking Fewder contain, no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates, Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanhie, Lemon, etc., fixer delicionity.

PMICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. FORD

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MATERIALS,

BRUSHES. WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

A. P. TRIPOD, 45 DECATUR STREET.

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FOR SALE \$2,000 WILL BUY

ONE OF THE MOST CHARM. ING AND COMFORTA-BLE HOMES IN THESTATE,

CITUATED IN THE SUBURBS OF MARIETTA.

The place contains 39 acres, 10 acres in woodland, about 74 in orshard, yard and garden, the balance in the highest state of cultivation. The house contains 7 rooms with verandahs on 3 sides. Fine barn with all the most approved conveniences; cotton house and well arranged poultry house; servant's house and child's play house. The fencing is new and substantial. An ovage orange hedge will soon be in prime condition. The land has been properly ditched and terraced, and is exceedingly productive. A larger and finer variety of fruit is hard to find; magnificent strawberry and asparagus beds; two wells of never-failing water; a flower pit in which no splant ever perished; the yard is beautiful as a park, abounding in old forest trees, hardy vines and rose bushes. Mailetta has become a noted summer and winter resort, and no such opportunity to establish a sanitarium or private hotel is likely to present itself. Any one in search of a home should not fail to see if. No fancy price. Will sell on easy terms or exchange for Atlanta city property. Apply to or address

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

Drawer'S, Atlanta, Ga..

Or MRS. E. R. TENNENT,

Marietta, Ga.

stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery to sale. Would sell at a bargain for each. He has the best selected lot of tools in the south-everything that is needed, nothing superfluous-with an assortent of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD 431/2 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga is2tf ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, -AND-

College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER I, 1886. The Music and Art Department are repectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MES. J. W. BALLARD, Principal, AUCTION SALE OF JERSEY CATTLE,

WE WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH

day of March, at 10 o'clock, a. m., our entire
herd of registered Jersey cattle. This will be the
finest opportunity ever offered the public, to buy
Jerseys of superiar merit at a comparatively small
price. The herd consists of some eighty head, of
which sixty-two are grown cows. The inferior and
unprofitable members of this herd have been
previously disposed of. It consists of Signals,
Coomassies and all of the most celebrated strains.
The time of the present proprietors being entirely
occupied with other business, they have determined to sell the herd for whatever they will bring.
IF YOU WISH A BARGAIN, ATTEND THE SALE.
Catalogues will be ready for distribution before
date of sale.

L. J. & A. W. HILL,
Feb. 13.—d&wky

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

Bee Line to New York and Boston. Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING
cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only
fine running through cars into the city of New
York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the
disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river.
No extra charge on the limited express. Four fast
express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York,
New England and Canada. Ask your ticket agen
for map and folder, or address.

J.E. REEVES.

General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O, TO WEAK ME Hendering from the el-manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home care, fees of charge. Address Prof. F. G. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

BEAUGH OF PARTY THEFALANA A LIEST

BEAUGH OF ARTHUR TO THE STREET

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THE STREET A

A SAFE TWENTY PER CENT INVESTMENT.

A Choice farm of one invalved acres, one mile iron depot at Decatur, in high state of unitivation, Iwelling and outhouses excellent and abundant. Large orchard and vinyard of choicest fruits. Fish joind stocked with carp. Price \$10,000; easy payments. Fifteen hundred dollars realized in one season from vineyard alone. Address me at Decata, or through No. 16 East Hunter street, J. A. Ansley.

BUY YOU A HOME-FRIEL ON & SCOTT WILL D sell you a home on monthly, quarterly or an-mul payment. Call and see them at their office in the Kimball house.

A GENTS WANTED TO SELL BIBLES ON IN-stallment plan. Salary and commission guar-suteed. Applicants must furnish satisfactory ref-erence as to energy, ability and integrity. Ad-dress, Smith & Rowland, 48 Marietta street, At-lanta, Ga. 6t-su in fri sun.

THE FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC WILL please remember that J. A. LeSueur is yet in the building business, and will be glad to serve them by doing their building, repairing etc. No. 70 N. Butler street. WANTED—AGENTS—15c. S AMPLE SASH HOL Ger free for stamp; away ahead of auything of the kind ever invented; beats weights; outsells everything. \$10 a day. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

A GENTS WANTED—TO SELL FAST SELLING article, (patented) in Georgia. Experience and reference required. Address, F. A. Hubka, 730 and 732 S. Halsted, Chicago, Ill. A GENTS! EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WANTS it. Big money for you. Send stamp. Lock Box 189. Eric, Pa. 12t

BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE AN elegant room by applying at once at No. 22 Houston street.

PEED HOUSE-JUST OPENED: NEWLY FUR-A nished; piano in parlor; table fare unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed; only a few steps from post-office; large flower garden for children. 103 Mari-etta street. Terms only \$4 and \$5 per week. 7t COOD BOARD-LARGE ROOMS. HUF AND Goold bath; central; No. 9 Houston street; terms

O^N A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER; WILL HOLD AS collateral to notes, stocks, bonds diamonds, etc.; everything strictly private: only first-class need ap-ply. Chas. C. Nelson, 16½ Whitehall st. fr sun tu if WANTED—TO BUY GOOD NOTES NOT CON-nected with real estate or, to make loans on good collaterals. The Tolleson Commission Co., 28 South Pryor street, Jackson building.

BULES AND FLOWER SEED—TUBE ROSES, diadiolus, Madeira vine, Peony, Rhubarb roots, also flower seed in great variety at Johnson's Geod Store, El Peachtree.

POR SALE—FOUR COPIES OF THE NEW ATT lanta City Directory, price \$5 per copy. Apply to W. J. Campbell, Mgr. Constitution Job Office. 4f

I ANDLORD LEINS—THE BEST FORM—SRNT

I post paid to any address for 50c, for a tablet of 50, or 55c, for 100. Address the Constitution.

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WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COAT AND VEST makers, at Olmstead, Varney & Co'a, 110 Twentieth st., Birmingham, Ala. Best prices paid.

DRUG CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELYmen need apply to George Hughes, Jacksonville,

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10 to 50c an hour made day-time or evening. Send 10c for 24 samples and a package of material to commence work on. Address Albany Supply Co, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED-GOOD SOLICITORS FOR THE most popular Accident Insurance Company in the world. Liberal *commissions. Address "Fecretary," P. O. Box 58, Richmond, Va. 4t the WANTED—BY A NEW YORK IMPORTING AND jobbing tea house, a first class salesman for the southern states; none but men of experience and having an established trade need apply. Aderces with full particulars and written references, Daniel Ellis Woodhuli, New York city.

HELP WANTED-Females. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, Apply with references to Uliman Bros., Anuistop, Ala.

WANTEI —A SETTLED WHITE WOMAN, EX-go to small town near Atlanta Good reference re-quired Address Z, Constitution Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO OF THE BEST WINE.

Froms in the city. The reason is one of the partners wants to move to Fort Hamilton, New York, the other one has other business to attend to. Inquire at 7 East Alabama st.

7t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females,

WANTED-FOSITION AS GOVERNESS FOR W small children or companion. Pleasant home mostly desired. No objection to country. Very best of references. Address Miss E. J., 193 Marietta street.

LOST-BOOK CONTAINING CARD PAPE' other papers. Orders for analysis of the Bible inscribed on the back. Leave at this office. J. G. Hudson, and J. C. Hudson.

OST—A LARGE WHITE BULL DOG, WITH black right eye and lump on tip of left ear. Return to Brown & King, 62 South Broad street and get reward. WANTED-Rooms and Houses. WANTED IMMEDIATELY - TWO NEATLY for kitchen; ground floor, central location. Terms moderate. Address X, Constitution office.

WANTED—BY BROTHER AND SISTER, THREE rooms in family. Address Brother and Sister, Constitution office.

STORE AND BASEMENT, CORNER PRYOR AND Line street; storehouse 40x200 feet, corner Forsyth street and W. & A. railroad; store and 4 upper floors, No. 22 Decautur street. Harry Krouse, 2 kimball house, Wall street.

Vineyard and Stock Farm For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE, ON ACCOUNT
A of-death of proprietor, a fully equipped winemaking and stock-raising farm; 70 acres in bearing
vines, 180 in all; worsage for 150,600 gailons; good
trade-established, and now paying eight per cent
on \$100,000; stock, 40 head Jerseys and grades, also
bosts and mules, with complete appurienances for
deing business; 75,000 gailons marketable wine now
on Lund. For full and complete particultarisations
the undersigned.

Also, a splendid investment: two tracts of land
lying on the proposed Rock Creek Park.

GEO. F. GOFF,

Attorney at Law,

Im Washington, D. C.

CUREMDEAP

PRINTS V. FRAT INFRONTED CURRENTED AND PRINTS OF STREET OF STREET, and perform the street of the str

THE CONSTITUTION. Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIED IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE. AT \$1.00 PER H, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN ME PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE BLL DRAFTS OF CHECKS PAYABE TO THE CONSTITUTION,

General Eastern Agent.

J. J. FLYNN,

28 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 25, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, COLD taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Fair; cool. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida: Local rains; lower temperature; north-

erly winds. BISMARCK is on top and now drinks his

beer in peace. SPRING is almost here, and the car stove

THE prince of Wales is looking for

solid piece of ground upon which to stand. THE British lion may prepare to howl.

The Hon. John J. Ingalls will squeeze his tail from the vice-presidential chair.

THE great pension fraud bill has been defeated. It will be heard from in the presidential election next year as an engrossing

A REPUBLICAN exchange asks : "After Blaine, who?" Why, any of last year's New York boodle aldermen, of course. Take your choice.

GOVERNOR FORAKER'S vice-presidential boom has gone on a north pole expedition, but his friends confidently expect its return in the winter.

CONGRESS has less than two more weeks in which to finish the work of the present session. Consequently much work will be

MR. FUDGE, a well known citizen of Albany, who was charged by a local bank with taking money, has conclusively estab lished his innocence.

HENRY GEORGE should move out to some lone wilderness, and grow up with the country. It is possible that he would then object to newcomers taking his cleared fields

THE latest news from France and Italy shows the earthquake to have been the cause of greater disaster than was at first supposed. Hundreds of people have lost their lives, and the whole population of the afflicted region refuse to go under shelter.

THE great American earthquake tackled the Piedmont escarpment, made a flank movement and retired. If the European disturbance comes this way it will have not only the Piedmont escarpment to overcome but also the Piedmont Industrial Exposi-

A CRANK has been confined in a St. Louis asylum on the charge of insanity. He believes that the United States belongs to him and wants to take possession at once. Things are different in Louisville. Henry Watter son is not only at large, but is living on the fat of the land.

Pouring oil on the troubled waters can not re-elect Camden to the senate from West Virginia. He is a stockholder in the Standard Oil company, and for this reason twelve democratic bolters are about to defeat him. It is said that enough republicans will come to the rescue to elect him.

THE Hon. John J. Ingalls has been vindicated. He will be the vice-president instead of Hon. John Sherman, resigned. The question now is whether or not the Hon. John S. will succeed the Hon. John I. when the former is sworn in for his new term. He may claim his call on the seat.

EARTHQUAKES travel from east to west and it took just two days for our shock to cross the Atlantic, the disturbances of the 31st of August last having been preceded two days by earthquakes in the Mediterranean. In the meantime Atlanta can rest at ease, fortified by the Piedmont escarpment and nestled on a bosom of solid granite as deep as it is broad.

THE society world of London relaxes its gaiety during the Lenten season and is devoting itself to reading. London publishers advertise an abundance of light literature

r Lent, and those whose self-denial plies only to the ballroom, the theater and the stomach can occupy the time between devotional services by perusing cheap novels and interesting themselves in romances of love-sweet love.

GOVERNOR GORDON'S hearty encourage ment of the military spirit of the state is to be heartily commended, and it is to be hoped that the legislature will look at the question in the same way. The governor's words in Savannah in advocacy of a well disciplined citizen soldiery, and in indorsement of the military enthusiasm of Georgia's coast metropolis, should encourage the efforts in behalf of the betterment of the militia of the state and revive the interest in it.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S 'Ruddygore' is drawing immense crowds in New York this week at the Fifth-avenue theater. D'Oyly Carte's London company is present ing it. The play was first presented in this country on Monday night, the company arriving on the Etruria after the remarkably quick passage of six and a half days. The last work of the celebrated colaborators is considered a failure in comparison with former efforts, the most notable of which are "The Mikado" and "Pinatore," and the interest manifested in it is due more to curiosity than to the merit of the play.

THE Times-Democrat in urging the con tinuation uf the annual Mardi-Gras festivities by the business men of New Orleans

says:

More than nineteen twentieths of the nioney expended on the carnival is spent in this city, giving employment to scores of curpenters, painters. Geniques and others. For every dollar that goes out of New Orleans to the account of the carnival, more than three hundred come in from the visitors. It is not the hotels, calcons, restaurant and

men alone who make the money, but it is spread over the entire city. Hundreds of families is ke in boarders for these few holidays, and secure enough therefrom to run the household for a enough therefrom to run the household for a month or so; all the stores do better business, and the carnival pours money into every line of trade.

What more potent argument could be used in favor of the inauguration of a annual display by Atlanta, such as is proposed by those interesting themselves in the tablishment of the Piedmont exposition. It would be the biggest stroke for Atlanta since the cotton exposition. But opportunities of this sort are always seized by

Our Unstable Earth.

The terrible seismatic convulsions in the earth of Europe will naturally excite apprehensions in this quarter of the world.

It will be recollected that the Charleston disturbance of the 31st of August last was preceded some forty-eight hours by shocks in the neighborhood of the Mediterranean This will cause an uneasy feeling everywhere until after the final subsidence of the shocks.

We must give up our old notions about the stability of the earth. In point of fact it is very unstable. Professor Shaler, in the current number of Scribner's Magazine, bas an article on the subject which is well calculated to make the average reader believe that the world is all a fleeting show.

Speaking of the slower movements of the earth, the professor says :

Of these slow movements the most interesting, because the best known, is that which is shown by the ruins of the itemple of Jupiter Serapis, near Naples. We see by the evidence of these ruins that the temple has sunk down since the Christian era, so that the marine animats bored into the marble columns at the height of more than twenty feet above the present level of the sea; it then rose up to its original level, and is now again sink-ing at the rate of one inch in three or four years. similar movement connected with the process f mountain-building has been observed at Sub aco, about forty miles to the north of Rome. A hundred years or so ago the church of Jenne was invisible from Subiaco, while now it is in plain view over the summit of the intervening moun-

An imperfect historical record extending over only a brief period renders it impossible to determine to what degree the different parts of North America have been subject to earthquake shocks. It is believed, however, that our eastern coasts escaped for a very long period, with the exception of the disturbances in New England from 1727 to 1740, and in 1755, and on the South Atlantic coast in I886. By far the most extended phenomenon known in this country was the New Madrid, Missouri, earthquake, lasting from 1811 to 1813. This convulsion turned the lower waters of the Mississippi backward against their source for a time and sunk 5,000 square miles ten feet below the original level.

This is enough to convince us that the re gion east of the Rocky mountains cannot count upon continuous exemption, and the Pacific coast, we know, has always been more or less shaky. The slow and rapid scillations of the earth are due, the pro-

To the imposition of a heavy weight upon the earth's surface, or to the removal of such a weight. A good case of this is the deep depression of the northern part of North America, where the glacial sheet came upon it, and its rapid re-elevation when the ice melted away. Others are due to the formation of a great fault or break through the rocks as they are shoved about by the compressive forces which build mountain chains. And finally others are due to the movements of volcanic gase and the lava which they propel toward the crater

whence, in time, they are to be discharged. We can do nothing to ward off earthquakes, but we may prepare for them. Professor Shaler makes the following suggestions:

The prescipiions which the architect has to w in preparing his buildings to resist the strains of a moderate earthquake are simple, and do not require any great increase in the course of con-struction. It is well to understand that the actual movement of the ground, even in violent shocks, is slight. In those which we have termed of the first order it is doubtful it the mo amounts to a foot in amplitude, while the shocks which we may anticipate in this country, such as have recently occurred in Charleston, for instance space of an inch. The destruction is done in part by the suddenness of the to-and-fro motion, which breaks the foundation from the super structure, but in large measure by the pendulum like vibration which is set up in the building. This pendulum ent may cause an oscillation of one ineh at adations to be several feet in a sixth floor, , say one hundred feet above the ground. The ending effect of this pendulum like swinging especially in weak masonry, may easily be im

When a shock is felt in an inland locality people who are indoors will in the majority of instances do well to remain where they are. If they rush into the street they will run the risk of being killed by the debris from falling walls and chimneys. Fortunately, however, earthquakes are of such rare occurrence that it is unnecessary to lay down rules of conduct. We must take what comes.

The Gate City Guard.

The London Telegraph, of February 9, devotes a whole column of its editorial space to a notice of the fact that the Gate City Guard of Atlanta propose to visit the old world during the coming summer. The heartiness with which the Telegraph indorses the project ought to rankle somewhat in the alleged mind of Minister Phelps, who misrepresents the United States at the court of St. James.

Our readers will remember that when Secretary Bayard referred to Phelps the utestion whether a company of the citizen oldiery of America would be permitted to land and bear arms on British soil, this officious boot-lick, instead of having a private conference with the proper representative of the British government, called Mr. Bayard's attention to the fact that permission had on one occasion been denied to a militia company commanded by a Captain Whalen. Phelps's action in this matter, as well as in some other matters, has served to convince the country that he is merely a super-serviceable flunkey who appreciates his position simply because it gives him an opportunity

to toady to the noble lords of England. The trouble with Phelps was that, owing to the lack of common sense, and to a desire to make himself more of a toady than ever. be assumed that the proposed landing of an American military organization would be offensive to the British government. The comments of the representative journals of Great Britain, however, show that the Gate City Guard will be warmly welcomed to England. The London Times has had an article discussing the proposed visit, and other prominent papers have cordially indorsed the suggestion.

The London Telegraph goes so far as t devote a column of editorial to the proposed visit. It sets forth the fact that General Boulanger, the French minister of war, while precent at the Yorktown celebration was so struck with masenvers of the Gate

City Guard that he invited them to he present at one of the grand reviews in Paris. The Telegraph then gives the proposed rout of the Guard on the continent, and adds: "The wandering warriors should enjoy the warmest welcomes in our midst." Dana may not enjoy the phrase "in our midst," but the Gate City Guard will enjoy the fact. The Telegraph then alludes the old bond of union between England and the state of Georgia. Of Atlanta, our Londoa contemporary remarks that "it is cer-tainly the most go-ahead town in 'Dixie's Land,' and its prosperity is due to its being

the center of a great railway system." Moreover, the Telegraph remarks that the presence of the contingent of civilian soldiers on continental parade-grounds and at the American exhibition in London cannot fail to excite the liveliest interest, and it con-

As regards the present constitution and coudi tion of the state forces, however, the improvement which has taken place is simply amazing, and the Belgian, the French, and the Italian peoples will have opportunities of inspecting in the City Guard of Atlanta, a body of men quite worthy to be ranked, in point of physique and martial training, with regular soldiers. It is to be hoped that the valorous City Guardsmen when they visit the British metropolis will be "on view" in other locali-ties in addition to the American exhibition. They could be most advantageously inspected on the parade-ground of the Honorable Artillery com-pany at Finsbury; they might have a most enjoyable march past the Royal Pavilion at Aldershot they could appear in fullest symmetry on the race-hill at Brighton; and wherever they went these martial "innocents abroad" would be sure to find John Bull delighted to see them, and cordially ready to hoist the Star-Spangled Banner side by side with the royal standard and the Union Jack

A Blighted Life,

The news comes from across the water that the ex-Empress Eugenie has applied to the syndic of Naples for permission to minister as a hospital nurse to the wounded soldiers who have been brought from Massowah.

To this complexion it comes at last. The brilliant beauty who was once the toast of every court in Europe ends her career a sbattered wreck, striving in a painful round of good deeds to forget her days of gilded vanity.

But this dazzling woman has missed none of the sweets of existence. She queened it over a constituency of crowned heads. Hers was literally a primrose path, and she followed it to the end. The old world threw itself at her little feet, while the new accepted her lightest word as law in all that concerned taste, fashion and social ethics. From the day when Eugenie de Montijo first rose a full orbed luminary above the tinsel world that circled round the Tuilleries and St. Cloud down to the gloomy hour when the tremendous tidings of Sedan were flashed over the wires this woman seemed to

monopolize all the sunshine of the universe. The gorgeous pageant of the imperial sham faded away. The last of the Napoleons died a disgraced exile. The rising hope of the Bonapartes fell beneath the spear of a naked African savage.

Was there ever such a blighted life? It is a long step from royal purple to sackcloth and ashes, but the dethroned sovereign no longer shuns humiliation and penance. Perhaps she is her own severest judge. Her sufferings have blotted out the memory of her follies.

It is said that as soon as Mr. James Russell Lowell arrived in the literary circles of Chicago, he inquired for the Southern hotel. As the Southern hotel is in St. Louis, it is supposed that Mr. Lowell was somewhat confused as to his whereabouts.

IT is said that Kansas City has invited Robert Browning to deliver a lecture in that town. It is difficult to see how Mr. Browning can refuse so flattering an invitation.

In Germany a law-breaker has a hard time. What would be regarded as a small offense in this country is there punished promptly and severely. An ex-consul is reported as saving: "To illustrate the stringency of the criminal laws in Germany, it is made a penal offense in that coun-try to strike a man who wears spectacles or eye glasses. A case in point occurred not long ago, in which the American of wealth and excellent social which the American of weath and excellent so position in our country became. Involved it trifling dispute with a German in one of their b gardens. In the course of the altercation he, the moment, lost his temper and struck the m who wore glasses. He was not aware of the extent of the offense which he had committed, but he was not aware to the set of the offense which he had committed, but he was not aware of the set of the offense which he had committed, but he was not aware of the set of t who wore glasses. He was not aware of the extent of the offense which he had committed, but he was at once placed under arrest and was informed of the nature of the law. He at once did all in his power to right the wrong which he had done and avoid the penalty. He caused the man's eyes to be examined by one of the most celebrated oculists in Germany, who pronounced them in good condition. He also presented the man with a large sum of money, about \$1,500, with which ago into business. All this was of no avail, however, for the machinery of the law, once set in operation, continued its work, and the American was condemned to serve two years in the penitentiary. The American could be succeeded by the sum of t

Dr. Holmes, the poet, speaks highly in the tlantic Monthly of a newly-invented razor. It seems to us that Dr. Doremus ought to be llowed an opportunity to tell in the pages of the Atlantic what he knows about patent med icines.

WE long for the day when Mrs. Jeems Browner Pot and her entire family shall go on the stage and disappear through a convenien trap-door.

HERE is an extract from one of Joe Howard's 2,000 letters: "Am.I well? I should smile!

Are you well? I should remark! Why are we well? We have no livers!"

THE Rev. Chas. W. Ward, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Englewood, N. J., who in a fit of nervous excitement shot his wife, fired at his child and then shot himself, moved to Englewood about two years ago from Florida where he owns property. He is an eloquent preacher, and very popular. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ward will recover from their wounds.

God Bless Our Home. From the Detroit Free Press.

"And so you've joined a gymnasium?" h

"Going to take lessons in the manly art, I sup-"Oh, no. I am simply going to learn how to dodge rolling-pins, press-boards, tea-pots, and gen-eral household furniture."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. "Lagniappe." T. W., Tarboro, N. C.: What is the meaning of

the word "lagniappe?"

It means anything thrown in as an extra, a gift, a fonceur. It is one of the commonest words in use among the creoles for Acadia, in Louisiana, and among the crecies for Acada, in Louisiana, and when a "a jun" matron purchases a dress of a country merchant, she always insists that he throw in the luttons and thread "as lagniappe." Hence the word is "Gumbo French," and the Dagoes in New Orleans all have adopted it as the one most in use in their colloquial expressions.

THE NEXT UNITED STATES SENATE. How It Will be Made Up in Regard to

Politics.

Washington Correspondence New York Star. Now that republican bribery is likely to fail in New Jersey, as republican bulldozing certainly has failed in Indiana, republicans are calling upon the United States senate to keep out Senator Turple and the democrat, whoever he may be, who is to come from New Jersey. No longer ago than yesterday the New York Tribune congratulated its readers that a republican senate could keep out these senators as long as it saw fit. Republicans these senators as long as it saw fit. Republicans will be just as powerless to deny the Indiana and New Hersey senators their rights as they have been to have be

will consist of exactly fifty members, of whom twenty-five will be democrats, and twenty-five, in-cluding Mr. Riddleberger, will be republicans. There will be no president pro tempore, unless a hold-over senator be elected before adjournment in Sherman's place, as the term of the latter ex pires with this congress, and he will be, next De cember, a senator elect, and not a senator qualified

to take his seat at once.

Besides the fifty qualified senators there will be twenty-six waiting to be sworn, twelve democrats and fourteen republicans. The democrats will be Hearst, Gray, one from Florida, Turpie, Gorman, George, Cockrell, one from New Jersey, Bate, Rea gan, Daniel and one from West Virginia. The re publicans will be Hawley, Hale, Dawes, Stock-oridge, Davis, Paddock, Stewart, one from New Hampshire, Hiscock, Sherman, Quay, Ald Edmunds and Sawyer. The West Virginia and New Jersey successions may be settled any day. Florida will elect a democrat in April and New Hampshire

a republican in June.

If there be no president pro tempore in Decem ber, which, however, is not probable, the first duty of the fifty senators will be to elect one. The next business in order will be the qualification of senators elect, and as the democratic senators presen and sworn (twenty-five in number) are just half the whole number present and sworn (fifty), they can refuse to permit anybody to be sworn until the republicans agree to permit the New Jersey and Indiana senators to qualify on their certificates.

But suppose Riddleberger votes with the demo crats, and some one makes a motion that the states be called alphabetically, and senators electqualify as their states are called. This motion would pre vail by twenty-six to twenty-four. By the time Indiana was reached, Hearst, Gray and the Florida senator would have increased the democratic strength to twenty-eight without Riddleberger, and Hawley would make twenty-six republican with Riddleberger. Following the same rule down to New Jersey, there would be, when Sewell's sucto New Jersey, there would be, when Sewell's suc-cessor presented himself, thirty-two qualified dem-ocrats, thirty-two qualified republicans and Rid-When the roll call was finished there would be a full senate, consisting of thirty-seven democrats, thirty-eight republicans and Riddle-

It may be asked what difference it will make whether the Indiana and New Jersey senators are sworn in on the first or a subsequent day? All the difference in the world. Without them there will be thirty-five democrats, thirty-eight republicans and Riddleberger, a clear republican majority of two. This majority can keep out Turple and the New Jersey democrat indefinitely. What is of more importance, this majority can organize the committees and keep them, even after these sen-ators are admitted. Whereas, in a full senate tied by the vote of Riddleberger, committees could only be organized through a compromise, which would give the democrats at least half. But if the republicans first secure the committees by keeping two democratic senators out, a tied senate could two democratic senators out, a tied senate could not change them any more than it could turn out the present republican secretary and clerks, such tion requiring a majority of affirmative votes. There are reasons enough, therefore, why demo-cratic senators should insist upon the immediate qualification of all senators-elect at once. They can do it with half the senators, the twenty-five

whem they have. They can do it easier with the help of Riddleberger.

The proposed arrangement is lawful and proper. When the senate met at the call of President Arthur in October, 1881, to elect a president protempore, there were present thrity-seven democrats, thirty-four republicans, William Mahone and David Davis. Standing outside ready to be sworn were three republican senators-elect, War-ner Miller, Elbridge G. Lapham and Nelson W. Aldrich, chosen during the recess to fill vacancies. The republicans, led by Edmunds and Logan, insisted that no president pro tempore should be elected until the senators-elect were sworn in, but they were voted down by the thirty-seven democrats against the thirty-four republicans and Ma hone and Davis. The same vote made Bayard president pro tempore, although Davis's going over to the republicans later gave them the committees and made him president pro tempore.

It is the duty of democrats at this juncture, as at all times, to claim and secure all their rights. The senate republicans. like their brethren outside, will never give up voluntarily any advantage they are able to retain, even by the most unscrupulous

The Indian and His Word.

From the San Francisco Chronic There can hardly be a doubt that there is omething wrong about the Indian country. There s not a jail anywhere within the bounds of the Cherokee reservation. No country can ever be at a high point of civilization in which there are no jails and nobody does anything to need them. We have always been taught to look upon Damon and Fythias as one of the most beautiful stories of friendship and honor. Listen to this from the Cherokee Indian and ask yourself if it does not give you some different opinion of him. Au In-dian was shot for killing a man some time ago. A stranger in the territory happened to be with the sheriff when the news was received that the appeal had been lost and the sentence must be car ried out.

"Yes," said the sheriff, 'I'll have to have the

poor fellow shot."
"Where is he? I don't see the jail."

"He's at home.
"A prisoner under sentence of death at home!" "Certainly; he's out on his word. He's been at home three months. We've got no jails here."
"Well, you don't expect to get him to come and

"Certainly I do. He'll be here tomorrow. I sent

And the merry stranger laughed. Next day he was on hand to witness the sheriff's discomfture. But a few minutes before the hour a cavalcade appeared in the distance. It was headed by a manly young Indian and it was made up of his friends. They rode gallantly up and the young Indian sur-rendered himself to the sheriff. He went about the crowd, shook hands with everybody, gave on his saddle, another his horse, and so on, until he had disposed of all he possessed. Then he selected his bosom friend as the man to fire the fatal shot an honor his bosom friend esteemed highly. He took his place, pinned a piece of blue ribbon over his heart, the point the bullet was to take, and stood up like a man. A few seconds, there was a shot, and he was dead. I wonder if there is nothing at all the white man can learn from the Chero kee Indian.

His Herd Increased Too Fast. From the New York Sun.

The son of a prominent man in public life has just returned to Washington from a year's experience in the cattle business in Utah. "I raised a company here, mainly among my friends, and we invested \$50,000. It took \$30,000 of that to buy our range, \$5,000 to get me out there and buy our outflt, and the rest we put into cattle and expenses—principally expenses. My cattle men got into a row with a neighbor and his men ran our cattle down into the canons. Then our foreman took it into his head to sue us for his pay, and although I had made an excellent report to the company, somehow things went wrong. My report stated that we had enjoyed an increase in our herd of 120 per cent, and that was the case. I don't know that any of our men stole any calves from our neighbors. I don't know that; our cows had more than one calf angles, but exceeds a contract of the company of had more than one calf apiece, but somehow we found on our round-up that we had 120 per cent increase. This is what broke us up. Cattlemen are used to 80 and 90, and in rare cases to 100 per cent increase, but they could not stand 120. Th cattle association in that district held a me and passed resolutions that it was impossible for any herd to increase at such a rapid rate, and, calling upon the delegate in congress from Utah to investigate the case, wound up by giving me three days' time to get out of the territory. I am now going down to pass a civil service exam-ination."

140 Elephants Unput.
From the Calcutta Englishman.
Mr. Sanderson, superintendent of government adahs, succeeded on the 14th in capturing a few leading succeeded on the 14th in capturing so few leads and support of the 1

than 140. This is the largest capture on record, and represents, it is estimated, about a lakh of rupees. The scene of the capture is only six miles from the Tura headquarters station of the Garo hills. The stockade in which the elephants are enclosed is smeanely strong, but is being further strengthened against pressure of so many powerful animals by being backed up with powerful timber supports, while an extra stockade is being prepared into which some of the elephants may be admitted beore'the tying up process with tame elephants com

The main stockade is literally tightly packed with elephants of all sizes. Colonel Graham S missary general, who is paying an official visit to the Kheddahs, was, with Mrs. Graham Smith, for-tunate enough to be present at this most exciting capture, and to witness a scene unequalled in Kheddah operations. Unfortunately during the drive, one elephant, breaking back, escaped, and in doing so killed one of the hu

A Hen-Haunted Cow.

A pair of swallows once built a nest on an owl's back. But the owl was dead and dried up The saying is, "One can't prevent the birds from flying over his head, but he can prevent their costing in his hair;" but the unhappy cow in the following queer story was made a roost of in spite Patrick Doyle, says the Youth's Companion, has

a cow on his dairy farm, whose life is just now made miserable by a hen's singular attachment for For over a year the hen has been an insenarable companion of the cow, and spends all of the time

when not on her nest or joining other chickens when they are fed, perched on the cow's back. There she roosts at night, whether the cow may be in the barn, the barnyard or the pasture. The cow does not approve of this close compan nship, and is always trying to shake the hen of her back, or whisk her off with her tail. The hen

the hen trots along her back beyond the effects of the shaking. At times the cow will suddenly start on a dead run around a field or the barnyard, lowering her head, lashing her tail and bellowing, as if to terrify the hen into taking her departure. The result of this maneuver on the part of the cow is, nine times out of ten, to force its unwelcome companion to fly off. The cow is no sooner at rest than the hen steals up and mounts again to her perch.

Could Stand Prosperity.

Paris Cor. Hartford Times. The largest prize ever offered in a lottery ras one for 500,000 francs (\$100,000.) in the Deco ive Art lottery. This round sum fell to a labore who owns a small patch of land near Paris. short time afterward the administrator-general o the lottery went to call on the fortunate winner He expected to find him living like a lord, and, no time, but instead of that the man was digging in his piece of land. He had changed nothing in his habits or manner of life, though suddenly put in possession of a fortune. He even seemed annoyed when questioned on the subject. He had put the money in the Bank of France, and did not want to money in the Bank of France, and did not want to hear more about it. He was apparently either affaid that if the neighbors got word of it they would make him stand treat, or he had some conscientious scrupies about touching money which he gained by chance.

The Glorious Beauty of Cuban Women,

Among our Cuban women, the eyes, the sunple grace of the person and the dainty, delicate foot, are the most striking points. Their faces are interesting rather than beautiful, being oval, with delicate, protruding chins. Their mouths are gerally large but well formed, with a suggestion pathos in the slightly drooping corners. Their cor plexions are pale and creamy, but fair lips are scarlet, mobile and tremulous. The teeth perfectin form and dazzingly white in contrast with the lips. The hair is lead black in youth. But the eyes are priceless, crowning loveliness, the ne-ending power and charm of the fair Cuban ess, the never When you say that behind their long lashes and languidly moving lids they are large, dark, dreamy, guor, you have only hinted at the inexpressible expression. They talk with their ever as no other

women in the world do, He Hit It.

From the Detroit Free Press. "What's ginerally kept in a bottle in de ba'n?" he asked of a butcher on the market.
"Oil, liniment, kerosene, poison, and other stuff,

cluding whisky. Did you find a bottle in a barn?

"And drank the contents?" "Yes, sab."

'And how do you feel?" "Sorter exhalted, sah—sorter jist like I was smart uff to skip all de liniments an' pizen, an' hit de whisky plumb center."

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—At yesterday's session of the Interstate Agriculturel convention, at Lake Charles, a temporary organization was Rockwell, of Wise to act as secretary. The temporary officers will be made permanent. In response to addresses of wel-come, Chsirman Coffin made an address on behali of the visitors. A number of papers were read on matters pertaining to emigration and agriculture.

Then Divorce by Proxy Will Obtain.

From the New Orleans Picayune. A horrible thought has suggested itself to Chi. cago young man. If a woman can marry by proxy the undesirable ones will hire proxy men and marry the undesirable ones will hire proxy men and marry themselves to any man they may happen to fancy Unless He Did It With His Toes.

From the New Orleans Picayune. A German critic, seeing a portrait painter's portrait, painted by himself, with hands in pocket,

SHORT AND CRISP. Aunt-When are you going to have dinner

y-When you've gone, auntie, mama said. Old Gent-If I had a shilling and gave it to ou to get changed, in order to give you a portland would be left? Street Arab—An old man.

There is nothing so sightless as the officia ye of a policeman that has been closed by a drink.

[New Orleans Picayune. Husband (irascibly)-We don't need that rug

nusoanu (irascibiy)—We don't need that rug any more than a cat needs two tails. How often have I told you, my dear, never to buy anything because it's cheap. Wife (with the air of one who has got the better of the argument)—But it wasn't cheap, my love. It cost £12.

A Kentuckian who had a claim against a railroad in that state for \$400 for damages in a smash-up, was recently visited by one of the company's lawyers, who inquired:
"What sort of injury did you sustain?"

"To such an extent that my old shotgun now

wobbles about so much that no longer ago than yesterday I shot at a rabbit and knocked over the best coon dog in all Kentuck. I've riz on my claim to \$700, and I'm going to push it until somebody hollers for mercy."—Wall Street News. body hollers for mercy."—Wall street News.

President of the Smashum and Burnup railroad company, to his general manager—Mr.
Switchem. I have decided to heat our coaches with
steam, so there will be no more danger of our cars
burning up after an accident happens.

Mr. Switchem—Very well, sir. Shall I suggest to
the general passenger agent that he advertise that
passengers are no longer in danger of burning up
on our road?

President—Bright idea. I hadn't thought of that, was merely thinking of saving loss on our rolling stock.—Chicago Herald.

Boston Democrat-I've just been to Wash-New Hampshire Visitor—Did you get the place

"I came mighty near it. I sent in my card at the bite house, and was asked in and shook hands with the president." "Bless you, no! That fellow who wanted the place was in there, too, and the president was just telling him that his commission would be signed the next day. You see I came within one of it."— Boston Record

First Omaha man: "Why, I thought Dr. Blank was your physician."

Second Omaha man: "He was, but I gave him
up; he's a born idiot."

"Oh, come now; you must be prejudiced."
"Well, you can judge for yourself. He said these nothing the matter with me but excessive e

"May be it's so."
"So! Wby, I board."—Omaha World.

THE FASHION IN CIGARS.

A Dealer Tells of Many Odd Notice by Those Who Smoke.
From the New York Mail and Express.

From the New York Mail and Express.

For want of a better place, a reporter of the Mail and Express sought a secluded nook in a Bowery cigar store to dash off two or three paragraphs. While he was preparing his copy a well known comedian, who is noted almost as much for his smoking propensities as he is for his funny ways on the stage, came in, and, throwing down a silver dollar, asked the dealer why he didn't alse ways give him the same brand.

"I do," replied the man behind the counter, rolling out a handful of seal-brown beauties on the glass case in front of him.

ing out a handful of seal-brown beauties on the glass case in front of him.

"Take 'em away," said the actor, pushing the proffered cigars back. "These are not the kind I usually smoke—give me something different." Then selecting eight stimulating morsels from an other lot, he put seven of them in his case, lighted the eighth one, and, puffing a cloud of smoke upon one of his own lithographs that adorned the wandow, he departed, saying: "I know a cigar when I see it."

"There goes another," said the dealer, talking to himself, but the reporter, thinking the remark addressed to him, asked: "Another what?"

"Another man with more imagination than ta-He has gone off satisfied that he is smoking a r he has gone on satisfaction in reality he got the same article he has been using for a year, except it was taken from a differently labeled box. Ten to one the next time he comes in he will ask for the same he had last time, and say: "They are something

Why didn't you tell him?" "Why didn't you tell him?"

'And lose his custom? Oh, no! I couldn't retain his good will and question his judgment on the quality of tobacco. Such cases happen every day. Scarcely one man in a hundred can rely on his taste for smoking. A weed that tempts him today will tomorrow be positively distasteful. There certainly is a distinction between cheap seed to-bacco and that cultivated to a high degree, but beyond that criticism is a hollow mockery. I know you will sneer when I tell you that the mark of distinction between an imported circa and one of distinction between an imported cigar and one of domestic make is really the 'ship' smell that fastens to the imported article, but such is the

case, nevertheless. A first class Key West can be sold for an imported clgar any time."
"How about the Henry Clay?" "How about the Henry Clay!"
"Well, the Henry Clay is protected by its shape,
"Well, the Henry Clay is protected by its shape, which has never yet been successfully counterfeited. Almost anything else, however, that is consigned in ship cargoes can be palmed off as imported stock. A smoker's vagaries are beyond comprehension. A retailer can make a reputation for a signer and the retire of the smoker will ruin it."

eigar and the notion of the smoker will ruin it.' "What do you think is the best cigar?"
"It has yet to be found, the names and shapes vary so much. There was a great run on the Figaro at one time, but it was not due to the superfority of at one time, but it was not due to the superiority of the stock used in them, for it ranged in price from the stock used in them, for it ranged in price from \$15 to \$75 per 1,000. The Figaro represented not a brand, but a shape, in which any quality of to-bacco might be worked up. The Reina Victorias, Es Panoles, Conchas, Partagas, Regalias, Margarita and Londres are other specimens of the same

its color?"
"No. It is folly to select a light-colored cigar

under the impression that it is a mild one. The darkest looking cigar is known as the 'Qscuro' and the lightest as the 'Claro.' The shades between these are the 'Madura,' 'Colorado-Madura,' 'Colo rado' and 'Colorado-Claro.' The fact may be that all, or almost all of these shades will be found in one lot of tobacco which may be used wholly as wrappers. In that case the color would signify but little, for the filler might be entirely differen either lighter or darker. Cigars are all made up together and assorted by colors afterward, purely as a matter of looks. The difference in color is accidental. By that I mean that the same tobacco leaf varies in shade—that part nearest the ground The discrep by dealers in selling the same cigar to men of all tastes, as you saw me do just now

DEATH FROM POISON.

A Singular Case of Poisoning in Chattanooga, Tenn. CHATTANOOGA, February 24 .- [Special.]-A very sensational poisoning occurred here tonight, by which | Isaac Gardner and his wife lost their lives They lived alone in the western portion of the city but occasionally took boarders. Tonight they at but occasionally took boarders. Tonight they are supper alone, and in a short time both became deathly sick, and were attacked with violent spells of vomiting and terrible pain. Before physicians could be summoned, the woman was dead and her husband is dying. It has been found that poison of some kind was placed in the coffee they drank. No theory has been advanced as to how poison was put in the coffee and detectives are now at work trying to solve the awful affair.

Two Negroes Murdered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 24.—[Special.] Two negro laborers on the Kansas City railroad were killed last night at Lester & Ware's camp, sixteen miles from the city. There are several conflicting statements about the cause of the murder, but from the best information to be had it seems that several negroes got into a drunken brawl, and that the hilling was done by Dick White and Bar-

Shot Dead by a Girl. MEMPHIS, February 24.—This afternoon Beulah May Moore, a prepossessing blonde of 17, shot and killed Henry Allen, aged 50 years. She shot him five times, and as Allen lay writhtag on the ground, her father, J. W. Moore, emptied the contents of a double barreled shotgun into him. Both father and daughter were arrested. Miss Moore claims that Allen committed rape on her last June and threatened to kill her if she told.

Another Mystery. Another Mystery.

PITTSEURG, February 24.—The Pittsburg office of the Baltimore and Ohio Express company, has another mystery in the shape of a dead body in a box, whose consignee cannot be found and its consigner, in Cincinnati, is unknown. The body is dismembered and part of it is missing—what remains only weighing thirty-five pounds. Physicians express the opinion it is the properly of some medical student.

Commissioner Montgomery Resigns. WASHINGTON, February 24 .- Mr. Montgomery, commissioner of patents, called on the president today, and notified him of his desire to return to the practice of his profession in Michgan in the early summer.

The United States steamer. Ossipee, now at New York, has been ordered to Norfolk, Va., where she will be put out of commission.

White Will Decline New York, February 24.—The Tribune ismorrow will say: President Cleveland has offered
the position of commissioner, under the interstate
commerce bill, to Ex-President Andrew D. White,
of Carroll university. White would like a change
from literary work, but it is understood has decided for both political and personal reasons to decline.

New Orleans Races NEW ORLEANS, February 24.-First race, \$ of a mile, Handy Rose won, Gulnare second, General Roberts third. Time 1:06.

Second race, 7% furiongs, Berlin won, Pat Day second Leroy third. Time 1:43%.
Third race, 1% miles, Handy Andy won, Little Joe second, Ligan third. Time 2:10%. Fire in Nebraska City. OMAHA, February 24.-A fire at Nebraka City this morning destroyed Hawks's store, the Masonic and Odd Fellows' block. Loss on the buildings is \$100,000; Robert Hawks's stock. Several firemen were injured by falling wall

Fancy or Fact. In town I hear, scarce wakened yet, My neighbor's clock behind the wall Record the day's increasing debt, And Cuckoo! Cuckoo! faintly call.

Our senses run in deepening grooves, Thrown out of which they lose their tact, And consciousness with effort moves From habit past to present fact.

So, in the country waked today,
I hear, unwitting of the change,
A cuckoo's throb far away
Begin to strike. nor think it strange.

I count to learn how late it is, Until arrived at thirty-four, I question, "What strange world is this Whose lavish hours would make me poor I have it! Grant, ye kindly Powers, I from this spot may never stir,! If only these uncounted hours May pass, and seem too short, with I

But who She is, her form and face,
These to the world of dream belong:
She moves through fancy's visioned space,
Unbodied, like the cuckoo's song,
—James Bussell Lowell in March Atla

THROUGH COLUMBUS

SAVANNAH, G The Central rails preparations to Rome branch of

Their action we was determined to at work at once The fifty miles gauge, will be cha

Thus Atlanta w with Columbus wi the Georgia Midl now runs as far county, and will po

to Atlanta. LYNCH L

suppress mobs has I the house. Mr. Mc. makes it a felony f guised or not, to se any offense, whether tody, for the purpos Mr. McElwee spoke trated upon innoce munities, and spo law in general. Mr. Williams, o opposition to the b

There was a class of of law, a communit cate female was the it was necessary for court and tell the si communities, to free took the law i If more of longed to the

cause more of them lead the mob in such that prosecuted the reason as one might, law into their hand during 200 years the where the slayer of ricted. He trusted for the next 200—y liams proceeded to iradequate if carrie us particulars that there was one the friends of the co The bill was tabl

INTO The Caving in

VICKSBURG, Miss. from Greenville to target. The river bank commenced caving; mapid head way that at the landing, with a large quantity of correctandise, we last night, steamer City o lay at the distress mained there for seaid of the ed in moving

vers, as a good man in immediate danger A dispatch from C the latest reports from The caving has not o into the river at has been moved year made. Thousand cene of the disaster, and put in the openia ates that it is bel losed. The rapid ca tefuge mill endang hat vicinity out six

MOBBING TH

et Preachers V nd utterances of chers, calling dists." These peor hite and two colore to white and one co a the public street sailed the pastors ing on the cha larity they subsist the hundred took the tom their lodgings, and feather them, but leave the city by em with tickets to

AN OUTRAG ee Negroes As EMPHIS, Februar three negroes last P. Nabors in the core serious than a cos were bent on ruck on the head wy critical conditions of the conditions of the

bably die. Miss I o was shot in the dition. Pearl Not in the arm, is no a keeps a grocery as a fled after doing to "LUCIFER Editor Walke Wife

ALLEY FALLS, uty United States ara. Hannon & Sara. Hannon & Hann

Murder ISEON, Fla., Februben Starke, who lithis place, was t. Two negroes a waylaid him and from his dinin murderers also s bed the he

"Rough offensive

THROUGH TO ATLANTA.

COLUMBUS TO HAVE A SHORT

The Central Railroad Authorities Decide to Run the Columbus and Rome Road to Atlants Instead of Rome-Harris, Meriwether and Payette Counties to be Benefitted, Etc.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 24 .- [Special.]-The Central railroad has been quietly making preparations to extend the Columbus and Rome branch of its road on a direct line to

Their action was made public today, and it was determined to place a large force of hands at work at once.

The fifty miles already completed as a narrow gauge, will be changed to a broad gauge, and the whole completed through to Atlanta at

Thus Atlanta will gain direct connection with Columbus without a cent of cost. It flanks the Georgia Midland effectually. The road new runs as far as Greenville, Meriwether county, and will pass on through Fayetteville

LYNCH LAW NECESSARY. A Bill for its Punishment Laid Upon the

Table. NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 24 -A bill to suppress mobs has been the exciting theme in the house. Mr. McElwee presented a bill which makes it a felony for any person or persons, disguised or not, to seize a person suspected of any offense, whether in custody or not in cus-tody, for the purpose of extorting a confession. Mr. McElwee spoke of the usages often perpa-trated upon innocent persons by frenzied communities, and spoke against the rule of mob-law in general.

Mr. Williams, of Franklin, took the floor in

Mr. Williams, of Frankin, took the moor in opposition to the bill. He thought there was no necessity for it. Mob law was wrong, but there were cases in which legislation would amount to nothing. There were too many cases in which mob violence was resorted to. There was a class of cases in which, regardless of law, a community would take the law into its own hands. Take that where a nice, delicate female was the subject of brute violence. To numbs the scoundrel in such a case by law cate female was the subject of brute violence. To punish the secondrel in such a case by law it was necessary for the lady to go into open court and tell the story in its details. Civilized communities, to free her of such indignity, took the law into their own hands. If more of such vicins belonged to the colored race, it was belonged to the colored race, it was because more of them were guilty. He had rather lead the mob in such a case than be the man that prosecuted the mob. Philosophize and reason as one might, the people would take the law into their hands. In cases of seduction during 200 years there was not a case on record law into their hands. In cases of seduction during 200 years there was not a case on record where the slayer of the seducer had been convicted. He trusted that would still continue so for the next 200—yes, 1,000—years. Mr. Williams proceeded to show that the law is now indequate if carried out, explaining the law in various particulars and at length. He denied that there was one class of white persons more the friends of the colored people than another. The bill was tabled by a vote of 41 yeas to 30 mays.

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Mr. Mont-lled on the his desire to n in Michi-

Tribune to-d has offered he interstate ew D. White, ike a change od has decid-easons to de-

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INTO THE RIVER.

The Caving in of a Mississippi River

VICKSBURG, Miss., February 24.—A special from Greenville to the "Commercial Herald" sys. The river bank at Leota, Miss., suddenly ommenced caving yesterday, and made such mild headway that the warehouse and office it the landing, with their contents, including a large quantity of corn, hay, pork and other merchandise, went into the river last night. The Anchor Line steamer City of Vicksburg, which hy at the distressed village at the time remained there for several hours, and with the sid of the entire crew, succeeded in moving a large

mained there for several hours, and with the sid of the entire crew, succeeded in moving a large quantity of cotton from the bank, which otherwise would have been a prey to the roaring llississippi. A special messenger came here on the City of Vicksburg, to secure house morers, as a good many stores and dwellings are infimmediate danger.

A dispatch from Chatham, Miss., says that the latest reports from Lecta are very gloomy.

the latest reports from Leota are very gloomy. The caving has not yet stopped, and the large storehouse of Frankel & Elkas is expected to storehouse of Frankel & Eikas is expected to go into the river at any moment. A number of residences also are in danger and their furni-ture has been moved out. The Protection levee at the north end of the new Reid levee gave way this morning. An

opening about sixty feet wide and two feet
was made. Thousands of sacks were sent to the
scene of the disaster, were filled with earth,
and put in the opening. A telegram tonight
attesthat it is believed the break will be sed. The rapid caving of the river bank at fage mill endangers the railroad track in

MOBBING THE EVANGELISTS.

eet Preachers Visited at Night by a Mob in Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 24.—This com-unity has lately been agitated by the actions and utterances of a band of itinerant street prachers, calling themselves "holiness evan-lists." These people, eight in number, six thite and two colored, including three women, to white and one colored, held daily services the public streets, and in their harangues smalled the pastors of all denominations, re-secting on the character of Columbia ladies, and were suspected of stirring up the negroes, to whom they mainly preached and on whose charity they subsisted. Last night a mob of methundred took the allowards in the head whom they manny party they subsisted. Last night a moo or machined took the male portion of the band from their lodgings, and at first proposed totar and feather them, but finally compelled them is leave the city by a late train, furnishing them with tickets to Sumter, S. C.

AN OUTRAGE IN MEMPHIS.

Mrmphis, February 24.—The assault made MENPHIS, February 24.—The assault made with the theory of P. Nabors in the outskirts of the city proves have serious than at first reported. The nemoes were bent on robbery. Nabors, who was tuck on the head with a piece of iron, is in a try critical condition. His little boy Harry, ged 4 years, was also severely beaten and will metally die. Miss Tommie Tillman, aged 12, the was shot in the head, is also in a dying madition. Pearl Nabors, aged 11, who was bot in the arm, is not seriously wounded. Nama keeps a grocery store. The three miscreats fiel after doing the mischief, and although large force is in pursuit, no clew has yet been force is in pursuit, no clew has yet bee

"LUCIFER" SUSPENDED

Editor Walker and His Free-Love Wife in Jail.

VALLEY FALLS, Kans., February 24.—A puty United States marshal has arrested here as Hannon & Son, proprietors of a free-tenewspaper called Lucifer, on the charge of malating. realating obscene literature, viz., their news-zer, through the mails. They were taken to peks last night for a hearing. The paper tanwhile ceased publication. Edwin Walker, editor, and his autonomistic wife, Lilian mon, are still in jail refusing to pay costs

Murder in Florida LISEON, Fla., February 24.—[Special.]—Mr.
nben Starke, who lived on Oclawaha river
ar this place, was brutally murdered last
th. Two negroes living on Mr. Starke's
te waylaid him and shot him dead as he
sed from his dining room into his rooms.
murderers also shot the cook fatally and
a robbed the house and escaped.

"Rough on Catarrh" offensive odors at once. Complete of worst chronic cases; also unequaled as e for diphtheria, sore threat, foul breath

CONGRESSIONAL. (Continued From First Page.)

congress and the fullest justice should be done to parties in whose interest this movement is made.

GROVER CLEYELAND.

As Matson concluded, nearly every republican was on his feet. As Mr. Matson finished reading the indors ment, a loud burst of applause came up from the republican side of the chamber.

The overtice

chamber.

The question was then put: "Will the house, upon reconsideration, pass the bill, the president's objection to the contrary notwithstanding?" And it was decided in the negative, Yeas 175, nays 125, not a constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative.

Following is the detailed vote: Following is the detailed vote:

two-thirds in the affirmative.

Following is the detailed vote:
Yeas-Mess's Adams of Illinois, Allen of Massachusetts, Anderson of Kansas, Atkinson, Baker, Poyne, Ringham, Eliss, Bound, Boutelle, Brady, Brown of Indiana, Brown of Ohio, Brown of Pennsylvania, Strumm, Buck, Bunnell, Burleigh, Burrows, Butterworth, Bruum, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Campbell of Ohio, Connor, Carleton, Carswell, Conger, Cooper, Cutcheon, Davenport, Davis, Dingley, Doisey, Durham, Elddridge, Ely, Evans, Everhart, Farquhar, Felton, Fleeger, Ford, Frederick, Fuller, Funston, Gallinger, Geddes, Glifillan, Golf, Grosvener, Grout, Guenther, Hale, Hanback, Harmer, Hayden, Haynes, Henderson of Illinois, Hepburn, Herfan, Hiestand, Hiers, Hiscock, Hitt, Holman, Holmes, Hopkins, Houk, Howard, Jackson, James, Johnson of Iows, Henderson of Illinois, Hepburn, Herfan, Hiestand, Hiers, Hiscock, Hitt, Holman, Johnson of New York, Johnston of Indiana, Kelley, Ketcham, Kleiner, LaFollette, Laird, Landes, Lawler, Lefrevere Lehlbach, Libbey, Lindsley, Little, Long, Lore, Louttit, Lovering, Lyman, Machney, Markham, Matson, Maybury, McComas, McKenna, McKinley, Merriman, Millard, Milliken, Moffatt, Morrill, Morrow, Murphy, Necce, Negley Nelson, O'Donnell, O'Hara, O'Neillof Pennsylvania, O'Neillof Missouri, Osborne, Owen, Parker, Payne, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Pettibone, Phelps, Pindar, Plumb, Price, Randall, Ranney, Rice, Riges, Rockwell, Romeis, Rowell, Ryan, Sawyer, Scrauton, Seney, Sessions, Smalls, Spooner, Spriggs, Steele, Steven, son, Stewart of Vermont, Stone of Massachusetts, Strait, Struble, Swinburne, Swope, Symes, Tarsney, Taulbee, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Lee Taylor of Ohio, Zach Taylor of Tonnessee, Thomas of Illinois, Marner, of Missouri, Weaver of Nebraska, Weaver of Iowa, Weber, West, White of Pennsylvania, White of Minnesota, Whiting, Wilkins, Wolford, Woodburn and Worthington—175.

Nays—Mesars. Adams of New York, Allen of Missesibiol, Bacon. Ballentine, Barbour, Barksdale,

West, White of Pennsylvania, White of Minnesota, Whiting, Wilkins, Wolford, Woodburn and Worthington—175.

Nays—Messrs. Adams of New York, Allen of Mississippi, Bacon, Ballentine, Barbour, Barksdale, Barnes, Barry, Belmont, Bennett, Blanchard, Blandblount, Boyle, Brage, Breckenridge of Arkansa, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Burnes, Cabell, Cald, well, Felix Campbell of New York, Timothy Camp, bell of New York, Crantony, Caldins, Compton, Comstock, Cowles, Cox of North Carolina, Crain, Crisp, Culberson, Cur, tin, Daniel, Dorgan, Davidson of Alabama-Davidson of Florida, Dawson, Dibble, Dockery, Dougherty, Dunn, Eden, Ermenrout, Findlay, Fisher, Ferney, Gay, Gibson, of Meryland, Gibson of West Virginia, Glass, Green, Hall, Halsell, Hammond, Harris, Hatch, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Herbert, Hill, Hudd, Hutton, Irion, Lanham, Martin, McRae, Miller, Mils Mitchell, Morgan, McRae, Miller, Neal, Norwood, Oates, O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Peel, Perry, Reagan, Reese, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Sayers, Scott, Seymour, Shaw, Singleton, Skinner, Snyder, Sowder, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stewart of Texas, St. Martin, Stone of Kentucky, Stone of Missouri, Storm, John M. Taylor of Tennessee, Tillman, Trigg, Tucker, Turner, Van Eaton, Viele, Ward of Indiana, Warren of Ohlo, Welborn, Wheeler, Willis, Wilson, and Wiss—125.

The vote by which the bill originally passed the house was 180 to 76, so it appears that the following named members—all democratis—

The vote by which the bill originally passed the house was 180 to 76, so it appears that the following named members—all democrats—chonged their votes on the measure:

Messes. Adams of New York. Bacon, Boyle, Burnes, Colb, Curtin, Dawson, Dougherty, Eden Ermentrout, Fischer, Gay, Gibson, Hall, Hatch Hill, McAdoo, Morrison, Outheaite, Scott, Seymour, Shaw, Sowden, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stone of Missouri, Niele, Ward of Indiana, and A. J. Warner of Ohio.

As the speaker announced the vote and stated that two-thirds of the members had not voted to pass the bill, there was a storm of appliance

to pass the bill, there was a storm of applause on the democratic side, which was answered, after an instant, by prolonged hisses and groans from advocates of the bill. Members

grouns from advocates of the oil. Members gathered in knots in excited conversation and there was much confusion, while the speaker pounded his desk to secure quiet.

Finally comparative order was restored and on motion of Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, the house went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

After a brief explanation of the provision of

After a brief explanation of the provision of the bill by Mr. Herbert, it was read by sections for amendment. Pending vote upon an amendment, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

The Retaliation Bill-The New President Pro Tem, Etc. WASHINGTON, February 24 .- In the senate the house substitute for the fishery retaliation bill was disagreed to and a conference asked. Messrs. Edmunds, Frye and Morgan were

appointed conferees. The usual sheaves of petitions from Grand Army posts for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the president's veto were pre-sented and laid on the table.

Mr. Edmunds offered as a question of privi-lege a resolution declaring that John J. Ingalls, senator from the state of Kansas, is chosen senator from the state of Ransas, is chosen president pro tempore of the senate, to take effect at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th inst, at which time the resignation of John Sherman, present president pro tempore, will take effect. La d over till tomorrow.

take effect. La d over till tomorrow.

The following house bills were taken from the calendar and passed: To provide for holding terms of the United States courts at Missispipi City, Miss., (with an amendment); to authorize the Talladega and Coosa Valley Railroad company of Alabama, to erect a bridge across Coosa river (with amendments); to authorize the East and West Railroad company of Alabama, to maintain a bridge across the Coosa river (with amendments) Cooss river (with amendments.)

There were also fourteen pension bills pass-Conferences were asked on all bills to which

conferences were asked on all bills to which amendments were adopted.

The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Grand Tower, Ill.. passed.

The pleuro-pneumonia extirpation bill was taken up. Constitutional points involved in the bill were discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Cullom, Hoar, Miller, Platt, Hawley and Buller. The latter, in opnosing the bill.

by Messrs. Cullom, Hoar, Miller, Platt, Hawley and Butler. The latter, in opposing the bill, expressed his belief that the reports as to danger from pleuro-pneumonia were exaggerated, and the clamor was made for a purpose, that purpose being to enable certain people to get their hands into the treasury in payment for cattle which they could not otherwise dispose of. He had too much regard for the constitution of the United States to support such a bill.

Mr. Miller contended that the bill was constitutional in every respect. If he did not be-

stitutional in every respect. If he did not be-lieve so he would not have reported the bill. He was glad to know that the senator from South Carolina was so warmly devoted to the

constitution of his country.

Mr. Butler retorted that it was a source of Mr. Butler retorted that it was a source of profound regret to him that the senator from New York had abandoned his love for the constitution. He had treated it today with contempt and sneers.

Mr. Miller agreed to have the bill amended so the have commissioners appointed by the present the property of the present th

as to have commissioners appointed by the president of the United States, without the neces-

ident of the United States, without the necessity of confirmation by the senate.

It was so amended.

Various amendments to the bill, giving to the president of the United States the authority which had been proposed to be given to the commissioner of agriculture, were agreed to.

Several other amendments were adopted and still others were pending when, without disposing of the bill, the senate, at 7:15, adjourned.

ANOTHER VETO SENT IN.

The President Returns the Bill for the Re Washington, February 24.—The president returned to the house without his approval this afternoon, house bill No. 7,684, entitled, "An act for the relief of the estate of the late John set for the relief of the estate of the late John How, Indian agent, and his sureties." How was appointed Indian agent in July, 1878, and held that office until December, 1881, when, upon the report of the inspectors connected with the Indian bureau, he was suspended for fraud and mismanagement. On the 21 stof July, 1885, a final adjustment was made of his accounts, and it was found that he owed the government much more than the penalty of his bond. Suit was, therefore, instituted against him and his sureties to recover the amount thus found due to the government, and that suit is still pending. Again reviewing the

history of the case, the president in his vet)

history of the case, the president in his vety message, says:

The second comptroller states as a result of the examinations made in his office, by the second auditor, that it appears that many of the vouchers presented by the ager twere fictifious, persons in whose names they were given, testifying that the services and supplies therein mentioned were never rendered or furnished. That in other cases parties deny the genuineness of vouchers purporting to be made by thems. That a large voucher, apparently given for cattle, was actually given for money loaned and that the supplies bought with government funds were appropriated for the agent's personal benefit. I do not suppose that it was intended by congress to entirely relieve these sureties, if the condition exists such as is above set out, which results in an indebtedness to the government, the proposed legislation, judging from the report of the house committee on claims, seems rather to proceed upon the theory that no sum is due the government in the premises. I think it will hardly be claimed that a patient investigation of the accounting officers should be lightly discredited in this case, and it seems to me that justness to the government and fairness to the sureties seeking relief, will presumably be secured by a further prosecution of the suit already instituted, in which the truth of all matters involved can be horoughly tested.

THE NATIONAL EDITORS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee in Washington. Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington, February 24.—A special meeting of the executive committee of the National Editorial association was held here today. There were present, C. H. Jones, of Florida, president of the association; W. E. Pabor, Colorado, secretary; B. B. Herbert, Minnesota, expresident: H. B. White, West Virginia; B. H. Thomas, Pennsylvania; John Hicks, Wisconsin; Francis Proctor, Massachusetts; J. B. Stanley, Alabama; J. B. McCabe, of the New England Press association; C. A. Lee, Rhode Island; H. J. Grigsby, Tennessee, and McKenzie Downham, Delaware. The time for the next meeting of the association, which is composed of delegates from all the states and territories of the union, was fixed for September 6th to 10th, at Denver, Col. A pregramme of proceedings for that meeting pregramme of proceedings for that meeting was prepared and topics for discussion selected. Mr. Pabor, of Colorado, assured the committee that great preparations were being made in Denver for the reception and entertainment of the delegates at the annual meeting, in which much interest is felt.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Texas Investigation Committee---Revenue Receipts.

Washington, February 24.—Owing to cau-cus this morning and to legislation in the sen-ate, which demanded the attention of members of the Texas investigating committee, that

committee had no session today.

Total collections of internal revenue during the first seven months of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1886, were \$56,04,8907, being \$837,544 less than the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. There was a decrease of \$3,377,570 in the collections from spirits, an increase of \$578,599 from tobacco, an increase of \$1 233,502 from fermented liquors and an increase of \$69,335 from miscellaneous objects. Total receipts from oleomargarine up to February 1st,last, were \$1,355,599. Aggregate receipts for January, 1887, were \$216,796 greater than those for January, 1886.

Ingalls Selected as President of the Senate. WASHINGTON, February 24 .- The caucus of republican senators this morning nominated Senator Ingalls to be president of the senate. There were twenty eight votes cast, of which number eighteen were for Ingalls, eight for Hoar and one for Edmunds and one for Frye. Mr. Ingalls was thereupon declared to be the nominee of the cau-cus. The democrats of the senate, without hold-ing a formal caucus, have determined to support

Senator Harris for president of the senate. Senator Harris for president of the senate.

There has been some speculation as to whether the selection to be made would cover merely the recess, or to continue indefinitely. Nothing was said on this subject and no understanding has been reached or suggested respecting it. Mr. Ingalls, therefore, if elected, will fill the chair until a majority of the senate shall determine to elect his successor or until he shall resign.

The Extra Session. WASHINGTON, February 24.—Senators Sherman and Harris called together upon the pres-ident today to make inquiry on behalf of the senate as to his wishes in respect to a special session of the senate. The president informed them that he would determine the matter without delay and would inform the senate

THE IRISH TRIALS.

The Jury Report That They Are Unable to Agree.

Dublin, February 24.—On resumption this morning of the trial of Dillon, O'Brien. Redmond and others, for their connection with the plan of campaign, Judge Murphy continued his charge to the jury. He said that if the jury believed that the traversers had united in sgreeing to urge the people to do what the in-dictment alleged, the traversers had acted unlawfully. The judge then concluded his charge and the jury retired to consider their verdict. After a short absence from the courtoom they returned and reported that they

were not able to agree upon a verdict. Six New Stores in Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., February 24.-[Special.]-Six new stores have been opened in this city in the last week. Hundreds have been turned away since the boom opened for the want of store room. A large number of electric lamps are being erected in different parts of the city. Appistonians are inbilant over the prospect building of the East Alabama railroad, which will be one of the best roads in the south. Building material is being brought here as fast as cars and men can handle it. Notwithstand-ing the rain and clouds of the past three days, few gloomy countenances can be found.

Alabama Legislative Topics. MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 24 .- In the

egislature a bill was passed making the salary of The house bill for the relief of parties already in-dicted or who may hereafter be indicted for offen-ses committed under color of military authority during the late war between the states was read and passed. governor \$4,000 per annum.

and passed.

The house bill to require the sale of per property in certain conditions to be made in ing and recorded, was read and passed. The idea of a caucus on the temperance question has been abandoned. There was much objection to it.

Birmingham's New Paper.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 24.-[Special!] The first issue of the Daily Evening News, a new afternoon paper, will appear next week. It will be a seven-column quarto, and will have full telegraph news service. The paper is owned by a strong stock company of prominent citizens, and starts with every prospect of success.

A Russian Conspiracy.

BERLIN, February 24.—It is reported here that three officers implicated in a recently dis-covered military plot have been hanged at St. Petersburg. The Russian government has strictly enjoined official secrecy respecting the conspiracy. Murdered by Three Men.

CHARLESTON, S.C., February 24 .- Mike Plattkinn, a young merchant, was shot and killed at Holly Hill, Wednesday night. The murder was unprovoked, and was committed by three colored men, Mose Washington, Jake Nimons and William Robinson, all of whom have been arrested and committed to jail for trial. Another Industry.

Another Industry.

There was filed with the clerk of the superior court yesterday a petition for the charter of the Trowbridge furniture company. The incorporators are John Trowbridge, Henry T. Trowbridge, Leonard T. Kendall and George W. Powers. It is the company's purpose to manufacture all descriptions of furniture. As soon as the charter shall have been granted the company will be organized, and immediately thereafter it will proceed to erect extensive shops. The manufactory will be within the corporate limits of Atlanta. It will be one of the largest concerns of the kind in the south. The capital stock will be \$20,000, divided into shares of \$190 each.

A Tender Skin Is greatly injured by cheap adulterated toilet scape. Use Colgate's Cachmere Bouquet; the guiest and less.

National Executive Committee Appointed

Adjournment.

CINCINNATI, O., February 24.—The Union labor convention this morning selected a national executive. When the committee was being selected, Colonel Winston, of North Carolina, said his delegation and that of Mississippi and Arkansas, could not name members unless the convention would relegate to the states the adoption or rejection of certain parts of the platform. This desire was to make the sections of the platform relating to land, transportation, money, labor, neome tax and Chinese labor, a national platform and allow the different states to adopt or reject the other sections as they chose. His plan was adopted by the convention, thus relieving the southern states from being committed to woman suffrage, which they had fought successfully hitherto. The convention elected Thos. M. Gruelle, of Indiana, chairman of the national committee; I. F. McDonald, of Springfield, Ohio, secretary, and President Streator, of Illinois, treasurer. The convention then adjourned sine die.

WHOM SHALL THEY OBEY? The Amalgamated Association and Knights

of Labor at War. of Labor at War.

PITTSEURG, February 24.—The iron workers strike at Mingo junction has resulted in the declaration of war between the Amalgamated association and the Knights of Labor, which may spread throughout the entire country. The trouble was caused by a conflict of authority, both associations wanting to rule the men, who are members of both. All efforts to compromise the men have failed, and an ojen warfare has been inaugurated. W. H. Bailey, of the executive board, Knights of Labor, threatens to fill the mill with men from other places, while the Amalgamated associaother places, while the Amalgamated association officials will use all their power of persuasion to keep the outsiders from going to work. Bailey is now on 'the ground, and President Weihe and Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated association, removed their headquarters to Mingo this afternoon. to Mingo this afternoon.

Engravers Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The engravers of NEW YORK, February 24.—The engravers of the Photo Engraving company, of this eity, struck this morning, because the firm refused to comply with certain demands made yesterday by the union. The engraving company at once put a number of new men from other towns at work in place of the strikers. The printers, photographers, artists, machine men, stereotypers and men of other branches refused to support the strikers. A rival firm is said to have been the cause of the strike.

The Boston Horse Cars. Boston, February 24 .- All lines of the south Boston horse road are in operation upon about the usual!time, and there is no interference on the part of the strikers. A number of employes of the Cambridge road applied for work this morning, but were all turned away. Cars are running, but not on the usual time. Militia and police have been withdrawn from day service.

Killed by a Horse. MOBILE, February 24.-This afternoon run away horses jumped viciously into a group of chil-dren playing on the sidewalk, on Joachim streetl and trampled to death a five-year-old boy, named Rupert Dodson, in the presence of his mother.

Locating the Driving Park.

The committee on locating the driving park will begin work this morning under call of Mr. Joseph Kingsberry, president. The committee will meet at ten o'clock at THE CONSTITUTION office-promptly. They will then take carriages and except the constitution of the constitu amine the various grounds that are offered, begin-ning with the ground offered by Messrs. Rice & Co., beyond Peters park. Surveys have been made of many of the lots of land offered, which will facilitate examination. Others have not been surveyed. The committee realizes that it is important to reach a decision as soon as possible so that work may begin on the ground. It is earnestly requested, therefore, that every member of the committee will be on hand this morning promptly at ten o'clock. The committee under the resolu tion adopted at the meeting of the stock holder consists of the officers of the association and the executive committee. The list is as follows: President, Joseph Kingsberry; vice-president, R. H. Richards; treasurer, R. J. Lowry; secretary, Stewart Woodson; executive committee, L. J. Hill, H. W. Grady, C. A. Collier, D. M. Bain, A. W. Cal-houn, John Keely, W. S. Everett, W. M. Dickson, Henry Jackson, Joel Hurt' J. R. Gramling.

They Make Good Music. The Atlanta Military band made its first public appearance last night and gave THE CON STITUTION a pleasant screnade. The band consists of seventeen pieces and will receive their uniform next month. The band is being instructed by Pro-fessor F. M. Williams, who had charge of the or chestra at New Holland springs last year.

PERSONAL

THE Hon. Martin V. Calvin, of Augusta, is J. W. LINLEY, of Seneca City, S. C., is at the MR. PAT CALHOUN has returned to the city

MISS MADELINE WYLY returned yesterday from a pleasant visit to friends in Rome. MISS MATTIE ROWELL, of Rome, is visiting

friends at 141 S. Pryor street. DURING Lent go to Denehoo's for fish and oysters. You can rely on getting fresh and reliable stock.

Wines. Price down. (Not to be drank on the premises.) Wishing to dispose of my flarge stock of pure domestic wines, I offer them at great-ly reduced prices. Philip Breitenbucher, 32 Ma-rely street.

MR. M. V. MOODE, of Lenoir, N. C., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Moore is a United States postoffice inspector. He is also a litterateur of great merit. He now has in press several works, both prose aed poetical.

COLONEL ASBURY COWARD, of Yorkville, S. C., was in the city yesterday. He was recently appointed a postoffice inspector and is now actively engaged in his duties.

EVERY lady in the city of Atlanta is requested to read the solid reading ad of Charles C. Thorn on the 7th page in the place where his standing ad has been. Just read it and call on him.

AT THE KIMBALL: J Thayer, New Orleans, La: R H Plant, Miss Mary Plant, Macon; F Cullock,

AT THE KIMBALL: J Thayer, New Orleans,
La: R H Plant, Miss Mary Plant, Macon; F Cullock,
Indiana; John G Murray, Alabama; Ed R Clarke,
Rechester, N Y: J D MacNeale, Cincinnati; Ed R
See, Chicago; J W Moose, North Carolina; A Cowan,
South Carolina; Wm Barras, Pittsburg, Pa; John
Quill, Mobile, Ala; John Hills and wife, Master J
S Hills, New York: D F Jack, Georgia; Samuel
Joseph, Cincinnati; Martin V Calvin,
Augusta: C A Matthews, Macon, Ga;
O M Saddle, North Carolina; J B Billings, Michigan;
Max J Barth, Birmingham, Ala; J W Whelpley,
Washington, D C; A T Folger, Birmingham, Ala; J
S Goldsmith, Baltimore; L Woff, New York; D H
Cheney, Louisville; Geo M Mayson, Cincinnati; H
C Barrett, Philadelphia; J E Remdollar, Baltimore; C M Bridges, Louisville; E P Alexander,
H enry Blem, Savannah; H C Hoskeir, London, J
H Vost, jr, Cedartown, Ga; D D DuBose, Wash
ington, Ga; R W Mulkew, New York;
J B Byron, Cincinnati; W A Dent, Newman, Ga; J
Gallagher, Troy, N Y; S Kimmell, Mrs Jno O'Nell.
Baltimore; Dr H F Andrews, Washington, D C; Z
T Williams, J W Coleman, Colorado City, Tex; Pat
Calhoum, Georgia; E S Brown and daughter, New
York city; T A Hardman, Evansville, Ala, L W
Gilliland, Cincinnati; Fred B Gosdon, Columbus,
Ga; C W Munnerlyn, Baltimore; P K Dederick and
wife, Albany, NY; M Wolfson, Fort Edwards, NY;
T J Simmons, Macon; B F Crane and wife, Newark,
New Jertey; Louis Cherry, Opelika, Alabama;
D P Reanum, H L Thornburgh, Chicago; A O
Bacon, Macon; A M Speer, Madison; T S Byers,
Louisville; J H Lewis, Chicago; W E Holtand wife,
North Carolina; T S Mell, Athens; B C DeLoon, Savannah; Mrs H Hamersly, Mrs Dow, Cleveland, O;
C S Stearns, New York; J F Walker, Miss M Daniel, Alabama; H C Clementa Chicago; Chas W
Short, Coxcinnati; B M Hall, Norwood;
C W Fratt, New York; S F Woodruff, Columbus, Ga;
H P Dunlap, Tennessee: C O Thomas, Murfreesboro;
C B Siricler, Shelby, N C; J H Williams, Baltimore;
Lindsay Davis, North Carolina; E L Barker, Knoxville; John W Walker, Lexington, Ky; S W Goldberg, Philadeiphia; W She

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

Charles Arie was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with larceny.

Last night there was a largely attended prayer meeting at the Fifth Baptist church.

The weather yesterday was perfect, and the streets were thronged with pedestrians from morning till night.

TWICE DEFIED DEATH. A One Armed Ex-Confederate Sergeant Tells Some Thrilling Anecdotes

"I have been twice prepared for burial. My right arm was shot off and a shell took off a large slice of my chin and knocked out five front teeth," exclaimed an ex-confederate vetern resterday.

The speaker was during the war an orderly sergeant in the Third Georgia regiment. He had just returned from New Orleans, where he attended the Mardi Gras festivities, and was attended the Mardi Gras festivities, and was on his way home in Wilkes county. Arriving in Atlanta yesterday morning he missed train connection, and was compelled to stop over until last evening. The thought of his pension occurred to him, and he walked into Governor Gordon's office about 5 o'clock. The veteran presented himself to Captain Harrison, the popular and genial clerk of the executive department, and showed that functionary his credentials. They proved to be correct, and a warrant was given him on the treasurer for forty dollars.

"Yes, I saw some pretty tough fighting during the war," continued the one-armed veteran, "and had many hair-breadth escapes. I was engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with a yank of Cattyahur, who had succeeded engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with a yank at the battle of Gettysburg, who had succeeded in putting a bullet in my right side. It was a fierce struggle, but I got the drop on him and he fell in his tracks with a ball in his heart, I was taken to the hospital afterward, and dropped into a comatose condition, and reported dead. I was all ready for burial when I awoke and convinced the attendants of their error. My sister had been previously advised of my death and she went into mourning.

advised of my death and she went into mourning.

"My second perilous adventure was at the battle of Spottsylvania. I had been offered the captaincy of the company but declined, having a much better position. Well, as it happened, the captain had been killed, and I took the lead. We found our path obstructed by a line of federals, the leader of which picked me out as a target. His aim was unerring, for my right arm was shattered from the elbow down by three minnie balls. I felt msd, you may be sure, and with my left I blazed away at him putting a bullet right square between his eyes. Just then a shell exploded within a few feet of where I was standing, tearing away part of my then a shell exploded within a few feet of where I was standing, tearing away part of my chin and some front teeth. Once more I was taken to the hospital, remained unconscious for a whole day, and when I awoke found myself about to be thrown into a ditch that had been dug as a receptacle for the dead.

"It has been said that a soldier in battle is never sure of his aim, but those two federals I shot and killed when within a few feet of me."

THE "PLURAL MARRIAGE." Polygamy Said to be Very Much Disliked by Young Mormons. M. H., in the Boston Transcript.

I had the pleasure of talking with an extremely intelligent young Mormon, a man of 21 or 22 years of age, who had passed a year at Harvard. He was by birth a Mormon of the Mormons, but he assured me that among the young people polygamy, assured me that among the young people polygamy, or, as they prefer calling it—plural mariage—was very much disliked, and that many of them had become outspoken apostates, while others let things take their own course, in the conviction that the practice would soon die out.

A lovely young woman with a bright, happy face, introduced to me her husband, the only handsome male Mormon we saw in all our sojourn in Utah. His face shone with pride as he watched his pretty wife with an expression very different from the

wife with an expression very different from the lack-lustre look I had seen in the eyes of the

elder men.
"They have been married a year," the wife's mother said to me, "and they are so happy."
"And when will he take another wife?". I "And when with a country of the mother, herself bound in plural marriage, winced as is aid this. "It may never be," she said, "but, if it should come about, her religion will enable her to bear it, though it will be a terrible suffering for her."

Notes From the Chase. From the Albany, Ga., News.

The deer hunters went out again yesterday, but didn't have as good luck as they had the

but didn't have as good luck as they had the day before.
Colohel Bill Anderson, of Macon, is in the city, the guest of Colonel Bill Parker, and together the two colonels are enjoying a few days hunting. They bagged seventy-nine quail Tuesday and are out again today.
From the Lumpkin, Ga., Independent.
There is much need for a pack of hounds to kill a lot of venomous wild cats that keep the nights hideous with their squalls around here. They have devoured many chickens this winter, and will devour many more if not stopped.
From the Walker county, Ga., Messenger.

From the Walker county, Ga., Messenger.
Pigeon mountain is noted this seuson for a
large number of wild turkeys. Daniel Boon is
not here, neither is Davy Crockett. But William Johnson is. He killed six large ones last week, four of them at one shot. It is a record that is hard to beat.

the Early county, Ga., News. We hear that a wild cat was killed on the outskirts of Blakely on Saturday last near the residences of Mr. J. H. Butler and W. H. Robinson, by Munro Ransone, colored. He is said to have een a good large fellow. Maybe this will account for the loss of some of the pokers about Blakely.

John Hightower and S. S. Simmons, the two negroes who were engaged in a row on Forsyth street night before last, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that Hightower was to blame, and the case against Simmons was dismissed. Hightower was fined \$20 and cost, and was asked for a bond of \$300 for bur-glary.

Frank X. Bliley, D. G. WYLIE & CO., |Embalmers, Undertakers and Funeral Directors.

26 W. Alabama street. fol fun no NOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MY SON, PRES-ton H. Miller, as a partner in my business in At-lanta, Ga., and the firm name is chapged to Au-drew J. Miller & Son. ANDREW J. MILLER. Savannah, Ga., Feb. 23, 1887.

Executor's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF A DEcree rendered in the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, on the 26th day of November. 1886, in the case of W. J. Garrett and W. W. Austell as executors of Alfred Austell, deceased, and others against Mrs. Francona Austell and others, we will sell on the first (1st) day of April, 1887, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, on the premises, at public outery for cash, the following described property, to-wit. The land in the city of Atlanta, county aforesaid, known as the Trout house lot, frouting on Decatur street one hundred feet, more or less, and extending back at right angles with Decatur street and along Pryor street one hundred and forty-four feet, more or less, to alley.

This February 24, 1887.

W. W. AUSTELL, JAMES SWANN.
W. J. GARRETT,
Executors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES not to buy a note of \$6,000.00, given by Rumph & Hixen, of Perote, Ala., to W. A. Florence, of Thomson, Ca. Said note having been lost.

Absolutely Pure.

OPERA HOUSE

THE ONLY ATTRACTION THIS WEEK Friday, February 25. -Farewell Tour of the-

FAMOUS GOLDBERG FAMILY Little Rebecca Goldberg

Master Jessie Goldberg, Miss Addie Goldberg, The Comical Little Artist

Sol Goldberg. The acknowledged Champion Bone World.

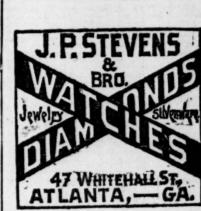
Miss Eva Goldberg, LET EVERYBODY ATTEND. Admission. 15, 25 and 50 cents Reserved seats at John Miller's Book Store.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, FEB. 28 AND MARCH 1.

FEDORA

And Tuesday in Shakspeare's Charming Comedy, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

With Superb Costumes, Beautiful Stage Settings,
Appropriate Paraphernalias. PRICES—Admission as usual; Reserved: Parquel and Circle, \$1.25; Balcony, \$1.00. For sale at Miller's



J. C Hendrix & Co. z Real Estate Column

WE HAVE A CHOICE TEN-ACRE BLOCK ON Jackson street, near Ponce de Leon avenue W Jackson street, near Ponce de Leon avenue; also, ten acres on Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon Ten-acre block on Peachtree, on street car line, Ten acres near West End, beautiful grove, an ele-

Ten acres block on Peachtree, on street car line,
Ten acres near West End, beautiful grove, an elegant spring.
Fourteen acres near West End and Atlanta Street
Car line, half inside city limits.
Ten acres, Ede wood, beautiful grove, lays almost level.
Eight acres on st Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia ralirosa mear corporation line.
Eight acres on Belt Raliroad, near W. & A. R. R., junction.
One hundred and twenty acres, McDonough road, only four miles from car shed. Must be soid.
Five acres, Kirkwood, beautiful grove and nice Lot 100x185 feet on Boulevard.
Lot 100x185 feet on Boulevard.
Lot 100x185 feet on Boulevard and Rice.
Three acres on Boulevard and Todd road.
Two acres near Ponce de Leon avenue.
Twelve-room, elegantly finished house, with all modern conveniences, centrally located.
Twelve-room, gem, on large lot, Kimball street.
Nine-room, McDonough street.
Four acres near Whitehall street.
Four acres near Whitehall street.
Ten acres with 3 r house and necessary outbuildings, 2½ miles from city limits, only \$1.000.
Fifty acre farm, highly improved, near street car and macadam road and on leading public road.
Everything ready to plant your vegetables.
Lot 100x200 feet, on Mills street. Lays well.
Ten acre block near Peachtree street, well timbered and watered; a block of nine houses, nearly new, all on adjoining lots; good paying property.
Vacant lots in all parts of the city.

erry.

Houses and lots of every description.

Call at our office. No trouble to show property or give information.

Our Fant Department is well organized. Mr. Adkins does nothing but collect rent and look after rent property.

Adkins does nothing but collect rent and look after rent property.

Any of the foregoing described blocks are susceptible of subdivision, and will make the purcharer money at the prices which we are proposing to sell them at.

Seven acres on Marietia road, 2½ miles from city limits, fronting 400 feet on dirt road, near railroads, beautiful building site, clear, bold stream of water through it.

Thirteen-room residence, large lot, on Boulevard. Five room cottage on Boulevard, cheap.

Large lot on Jackson street, on car-line.

Eight-room modern finished house, on Merritt's avenue, on high, commanding lot.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

31 South Broad Street,

Manufactured by Georgia Chemical Works, Augusta, Ga. -CLARENCE ANGIER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga .-

Commercial Value-\$26,49. These Pertilizers are of higher grade and analysis than nine-tenths of the guano on the market.

Lockwood Cotton Grower Sterling Guano,

Official Analysis-11.40 per cent. Available Phos. Acid.

QUICK SHIPMENT GUARANTEED! For Terms and Prices write
CLARENCE ANGIER, Garl Age

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all train from the city. Central time.

ARRIVE.

**BAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.

**Day Express from S vh
d Fla. No. 14 10:50 am
**Boine express. From
north, No. 15, 5:45 am
**Onation Ball, No. 12, 23 5 am
**Onation Ball, From
Day Express from n th
No 18. 3:35 pm
**Cannon Ball, From
Jacksonville & Brunswick, No. 12., 2:25 am
**Fast mail from Florida,
No. 16. 7:25 pm

**Past Express South for
Savannah and Flor da
**No. 18. 3 4 pm
**Day Express south, No.
18. 6 00 am

**Piedmont Air-Line. | Luia Accon | 1... | 5 2 am | Luia Accon | 1... | 5 2 am | Luia Accon | 1... | 5 2 am | To Macon | ... | 3 00 am | 12 15 am | To Macon | ... | 3 00 am | 12 2 am | To Savannah | 6 35 am | 15 2 am Ga. 68,1897......109 111

" 6 85 pm | To Chattanooga*12 30 am

APLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From M'tgo'ery* 2 15 am | To M'tgo'ery*... 1220 pm

" LaGrange*... 9 73 am | To LaGrange*... 5 35 pm

" Mt'go'ery*... 12 5 pm | To M'tgo'ery*... 12 20 am

" Georgia Railroad.

From Augusta*... 4 00 am | To Augusta*... 8 00 am

" Covington. 7 55 am | To Decatur...... 9 00 am

" Decatur... 10 15 am | To Clarkston... 12 10 pm

" Augusta*... 1 00 pm | To Augusta*... 2 45 pm

" Clarkston... 2 29 pm | To Covington.... 6 10 pm

" Augusta*... 5 46 pm | To Augusta*... 7 30 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All otherrainst

Brokers., and Bankers

J. W. GOLDSMITH. WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Real Estate and Loan Office, 25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. We buy and seil all kinds of Real Estate inside and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated, Also buy land notes and commercial notes, jan2—d\$m top fin col

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND & STOCK BROKER,

24 South Pryor Street. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. Bonds, Marietta and North Ga. R. R. Bonds, Ga. Pacific R. R. Bonds, WANTED— Geografia Georgis R. R. Stock. A. & W. Pt R. R. stock, and all other investment

GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

-OF ATLANTA, GA.-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital & Surplus \$300,000 Asssues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Broker and Dealer in Bonds and STOCKS, Office, 12 E. Ala. St FOR SALE—State Ga. bonds, 4 ½, 6 and 7 per cent. City of Athanta bonds, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent; Ga Padific R. R. bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. bonds and other bonds and R. R. stock. WANTED—All kinds of investment securities, state, city, R. R. bonds, R. R. stocks, Capitol City Land and Imp. Co. stock, Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock, Atlanta and West Point R. R. and Central R. R. stock and debentures.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO. FLOUR, BRAN AND GRAIN,

saie dealers solicited. Can name prices on grain in car load fots delivered at any point in South Carolina, Georgia or Florida. DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT, Bankers, and Brokers in alliclasses securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. P. REESE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, DECATUR, - - ALABAMA. DECATUR, SHEFFIELD and other ALA-BAMA STOCKS bought and sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

Cincinnati and the North. Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport. S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

MARTYN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 313 Sixth St., Washington, D. C, PROVIDES PRACTICALLY USEFUL BUSINESS education. No terms nor vacations. Students enter at any time. Terms: Life scholarshi, \$40, Twelve weeks course, board, etc., \$75. Send for circular.

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

NO CURE. NO PAY. All we ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address
DRS. NELMS & MOORE, feb6-dly Smyrna, Cobb Co., Ga

ROME AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD

SUPEINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
ROWE, Ga., December 26, 1886. ROME, GA., December 25, 1836.
TIME TABLE NO. 8.
Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1836. Trains will run as follows until further notice.

	No. 1.	No. 3.			
Rome					
East Rome	7.000	3.00 p. m.			
Holmes	7.05				
Holders	7.76 "	3.05 "			
Chambers	7.07 16	0.10			
Now Dathol	7.21	0.41			
New Bethel	7.41 4	3.41			
Summit	57.2 "	3.52 "			
Brooks	. 8.00 :	4.00 "			
Lake Greek	1.8:05 "	4.05			
Dyars	8.18 "	4.18 "			
Cedartown	8.40 a. m	4.40 p. m			
NORTH BOUND.	Da	Daily.			
NOBIH BOUND.	No. 2.	No. 4.			
Cedartown	9.20 a.m.	5.20 p.m.			
Dvars	0.90 46	5.38 "			
Lake Creek	9.51 "				
		0.01			
Summit	1900 CA 44	0.00			
New Bethel	. 10.04 "	6.04			
Chambers	. 10.11 "	6.11 "			
Chambers		6.23 "			
Holders	. 10.36 "	6.36 "			
Holmes East Rome	. 10.47 "	6.47 44			
	11:00 a.m	7.00			

Connecting with the E. &. W. R. R. of Ale edartown, also with the Rome Railroad, T., V. & G. R. R, at Rome.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 24, 1887. Money easy. New York exchange buying at par and selling Money easy,
New York exchange buying at par and selling
at 1/2 premium.

STATE AND CITT BONDS,
New Ga, 4½ Bid. Asked.
Ga. 6a, 1910 ...112 114
P) year ...105 107 Ga. 6a, 1922 ...114 116
Ca. 6a, 1889 ...102½ 104
Ga. 7a, gold ...102 110
Ga. 7a, 1896 ...121 123
A. & C. Ist....120 112
B. C. Brown ...107 109
Savannah 5s...102 108½
All'ta 8s, 1892.113 115
All'ta 1/3, 1904.121 123
All'ta 7s, 1899.117 119
All'ta 6a, B.D. 104
All'ta 6a, S.D. 105
All'ta 1/3, 104
All'ta

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, February 24.—The general bullish sentiment made further progress today, under the favorable condition developed. The news of the day was almost entirely of a character to induce buying, and purchasing was of a better appearance than has been seen for many days. The opening was barely steady, first prices showing insignificant changes only. Business was moderately active and so remained throughout the day. The market was strong from the opening, Union Pacific being the special feature of the early dealings. A frac-tional reaction occurred before noon, but by that time it was again strong, Texas Pacific becoming prominent. Another reaction occurred after 1 p. m., when Union Pacific gave way, but in the last hour the advance again became general, not-withstanding the break in Jersey Central. The sales were 390,000 shares. Almost everything on the active list is higher, the only important excep-tion being Canadian Pacific and Norfolk and Wes-

Exchange weaker and easy at 4861/04891/2. Money easy at 3@4½, closing at 3½@4. Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$133,229,000; currency \$19,443,000. Governments dull but firm; 4s 123¾; 3s 100½. State bonds dull but steady.

bonds dull but stead	iy.		
Ala. Class A 2 to 5	10836	N. O. Pac. 1sts	+78
do. Class B 5s	11336	N. Y. Central	113
Ga. 7s mortgage	108%	Norfolk & W'n pre	48
N. C. 6s	125%	Northern Pacific	28
do. 48	100	do. preferred	60
S. C. con. Brown	1091/4	Pacific Mail	55
Tenn. settlement 6s.	781/2	Reading	37
Virginia 6s	48	Rich & Alleghany	10
		Richmond & Dan	190
Chesap'ke & Ohio	734	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	2143
Chicago & N.W	1155/8	Rock Island	1261
do. preferred	14136	St. Paul	923
Del. & Lack	1365%	do. preferred	141
Erie	341%	Texas Pacific	281
East Tenn., new	135%	Tenn. Coal & Iron	46
Lake Shore	95%	Union Pacific	58
L. & N	623/3	N. J. Central	709
Memphis & Char	65	Missouri Pacific	1035
Mobile & Ohio	16	Western Union	753
N. & C		iOffered. &Ex-righ	
*Bid. †Ex-coupor	1.		
	-	Anna Autoria and Anna	

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 24, 1887. New York—The past week was unusually quiet

in the cotton market. In the futures market nothing of importance took place. At the close today the months were about where they were a week ago. Spots, middling 9 9-16c. Net receipts for 5 days 82,250 bales, against 70,801

bales ast year; exports 60,618 bales; last year 77,852 bales; stock 873,658 bales; last year 1,024,738 bales.

of cotton futures New York today:	1000
OPENED,	CLOSED.
February 9.42@	9.43@ 9.44
March 9.43@	9.44@ 9.45
April 9.54@	9,55@ 9,56
May 9.62@ 9.63	9.61@ 9.65
June 9.70@ 9.71	9.73@ 9.74
July 9.77@ 9.18	9,80@ 9,81
August 9.8300	9.86@ 9.87
September 9.59@ 9.62	9.63@ 9.65
October 9.40@ 9.41	9.42@ 9.43
November 9.31@ 9.34	9.33@ 9.85
Closed steady; sales 139,000 bales.	2.00@ 2.00
Local—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16	0
The following is our statement of re	
shipments for today	scerbis and
RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	3
Air-Lille Kaliroad	4
Georgia Rathroad	16
Central Railroad	2
Western and Atlantic Railroad	-
West Point Railroad	-
East Tenuessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad	1
Georgia Pacific Railroad	6
the state of the s	

...120,031 .120,063 . 2,506 Grand total..... 122,569 Total 106,219 Stock on hand ... 16,35

The following is our comparative statement:
Receipts today
Same day last year.
Showing a decrease.
Receipts for the week
Same week last year.
Showing a decrease.
Receipts for the week NEW YORK, February 24-C. L. Green & Co., in their reporton cotton futures today, say: The open ing was quiet with liberal transactions in March contracts. In fact, it might be termed a March session, as fully 60,000 bales were transferred to

April and more distant positions. Beyond this switching new business was probably the smallest in a very long time. The close was about steady with a large volume of notices still floating.

in a very long time. The close was about steady with a large volume of notices still floating.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—4.00 p. m. — Cotton firm and in good demand; middling uplands 53-16; middling Orleans 5½, sales 14,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 11,000; American 8,300; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 10-64, February and March delivery 5-16-64; March and April delivery 5 10-64, 59-64; April and May delivery 5 11-64; May and June delivery 5-16-6; May and June delivery 5-16-6; July and August delivery 5-16-6; August 2, and September delivery 5-16-6; August 2, and March and April delivery 5-16-6; buyers; May and June delivery 5-12-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5-16-6; buyers; April and May delivery 5-17-64; sellers; Muyers; July and August delivery 5-17-64, sellers; Muyers and October delivery 5-17-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5-18-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5-18-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5-18-64, buyers; Huyers May and June delivery 5-18-64, buyers; July and Angust delivery 5-18-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5-18-64, ellers; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, February 24—Cotton quiet; males 52; bales; middling uplands 9-4; middling Orleans 59; net receipts 18-50; consolidated net receipts 18-51; ellers 51; seles 967; and deling 65; and 56; stock; 267, 267.

GALVESTON, February 24—Cotton steady; middling seles 52; middling orleans 967; middling orleans 967; middling orleans 967; middling 67; and cook 12-18 proports to Great Britain 18-472; to conti

continent 1,606; stock;257,327.

GALVESTON, February 24—Cotton steady; middling 5½; net receipts 715/bales; gross 715; sales 967; stock 55,308; exports to dreat Britain 3,889; coastwise 3,179.

NORFOLK, February 24—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 1,132 bales; gross 1,182; stock 27,189; sales 760; exports to Great Britain 3,455; coastwise 228.

BALTIMORE, February 24—Cotton steady; middling 994; net receipts 1,745 bales; gross 2,096; sales +, 'stock 20,883; sales to spinners 100; exports to Great Britain 1,577; coastwise 300.!

BOSTON, February 24—Cotton steady; middling 996; net receipts 1,422 bales; gross 6,285; sales none; atock none; exports to Great Britain 664.

WILMINGTON, February 24—Cotton firm; middling 9,346; net receipts 51 bales; gross 51; sales nore; stock 3,931.

PEILADELPHIA, February 24—Cotton firm; mid-dling 934; net receipts 197 bales; gross 243; sales none: stock 22,085; exports to Great Britain 429; to continent 100. continent 100.

SAVANNAH, February 24 — Cotton quiet; mid-aling 9 1-16; net receipts 1,826 bales; gross 1,923; sales 1,000: stock 70,604.

NEW ORLEANS, Jaboruary 24—Cotton firm; mid-dling 9 1-16; net receipts 6,806 bales; gross 7.564; rales 3,700; stock 257,826; exports to Great Britain 3,660; to continent 780; coastwise 1,402.

KOBILE, February 24—Cotton quiet; middling

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. | 8 15-16; net receipts 614 bales; gross 655; sales 1,230; stock 19,847; exports edastwise 703.

MEMPHIS, February 24—Cotton firm: middling 91-16; net receipts 1,010 bates; shipments 5,500; sales 6,700; stock 99,632; sales to spinners—A BGUSTA, February 24—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 130 bales; shipments—; sales 387, CHARLESTON, February 24—Cotton firm; middling 94; net receipts 961 bales; gross 961; sales 207; stock 21,568.

THE CHICAGO MARKEY, Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, February 24-The wheat market was depressed again today, and the latest trading figures were the lowest of the day, and the lowest which were the lowest of the day, and the lowest which have yet been reached on the present crop options. Speculative offerings were large throughout the entire day, and centered more than usual in the more deferred futures. The principal feature of the market was the lessening of premiums on deliveries beyond May, and the reason given for that is that May shorts have covered freely and again put out large lines for longer deliveries. Public foreign cables quoted quiet and steady market, but the tone of private cables was reported easier. Export of private cab es was reported easier. Export clearings from three Atlantic ports aggregated 224,000 bushels, and there was a fair demand re-Receipts at eleven points were 371,00 bushels. The market opened at 78%c for May delivery, and advanced to 791/6079% c on fair buying, but from that

point fell off steadily to 78%c, where the market rested at 1 o'clock. During the afternoon a further decline of %c occurred, and the market closed at 77%c. Wheat for September delivery sold at 82 @8.34c and closed at \$2c. Corn was quiet most of the day. No new features were developed, the market acting in sympathy with wheat to a considerable extent. Receipts were fair and the shipping demand moderate fo lower grads. The closing prices were 1/2c under those of yesterdoy.
Oats ruled heavy, and closed 1/6% lower than

vesterday for the leading options. yesterday for the leading options.

Provisions were again active, with the strength in mess pork still being fally maintained. May delivery opened at \$15.10 and ran up to \$15.55, closing at \$15.50. The demand on shipping account was rather light. Lard declined se and short ribs were unchanged

The following was the range of the tures in Chicago tonay: 72% 72% 77% 71% 70% OATS 237/9 237/9 285/8 May March May SHORT RIBS-

7 65 PROVISIONS, GRAIN ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, February 24, 1887.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, February 24, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 24—Flour—Best patent \$5.50

\$55.75; extra fancy \$6.00@\$5.25; fancy \$4.50@\$4.75; extra family \$4.2@\$4.50; choice family \$4.00; family \$3.50@3.75; extra \$3.25@\$3.75. Wheat — Tennesse 90c; western \$5e@\$1.00. Bran—Large sacks \$92c; small \$6.0. Corn meal — Plain 55c; bolted 55c; can and \$5.00@\$1.10. Gris—\$3.22@\$3.50. Corn-No. 2 white Tennessee 55@55c; No. 2 white mixed 54c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 55c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.00@\$1.10.

NEW YORK, February 24—Flour southern quiet and rather weak; common to fair extra \$3.50@\$4.00; good to choice \$4.10@\$5.20. Wheat \$4@\$6.10wer.eloeing weak with export trading fair; speculation moderate; No. 2 sharch 47%40%5. Closing at 47%4; May 48@48%6. Closing at 48.0. Corn. spot \$4\$ and options \$4@\$6.0. were and heavy with a fairly active business, in a good part for export; speculation fairly active; No. 2 red March \$3.60. Shared \$4.00. Shared

closing at 33%; May 34%. Hops quiet and steady: state III 325.

BALTIMORE, February 24—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@ \$3.10; extra \$3.25@\$5.75; Rmily \$4.00@\$4.60; city mills superfine \$2.50@\$3.00; extra \$3.28@\$3.75; Rio brands \$1.62@\$4.87. Wheat, southern lower and dull; western steady and dull; southern lower and dull; western steady and dull; southern easy and dull; white 47@48; yellow 46@46½.

ST. LOUIS, February 24—Flour steady: family \$3.00 @\$3.15; choice \$3.35@3.50; fancy \$3.70@\$3.80; extra fancy \$3.86 \$3.95; patents \$4.25@\$4.70. Wheat lower: No 2 red cash 77½; May 79½@80½. Corn lower; No 2 mixed cash \$3%,33%4. May 35½@35%6. Oats dull and ½e lower; No 2 mixed cash \$27½; May 25½@35%6.

©33%. CINCINNATI, February 24—Flour easier; family 83.4 (@83.65; fancy 83.90@84.10. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 82%. Corneasier; No. 2 mixed 39@39%. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 30@30%.

quiet: No. 2 mixed 30@30/4. CHICAGO, February 24—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat 7-%@75/4; No. 3 do.|— No. 2 red 771/4. No. 2 corn 33/4/954/4. No. 2 cats 23/4

LOUISVILLE, February 24—Grain steady. Wheat new No. 2 longberry 84; No. 2 red 82. Corn, No 2 mixed 39; do, white 41. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 24 — Coffee — Choice 17½c; prime 17c; good 16½; fair 16c; low grade 15½c. Sugar — Cut loaf 17½cs; powdered 7½d74c; standard granulated 6½d60½c; off grade 6½d65½c; standard A 6½d60½c; off A 6665½c; extra C5½d60½c. Syrupe—New Orleans fancy 56c; choice 50c; prime 30636c; common 20236c. Teas—Black 38 600c; green 35@60c Numers 70c. Cfoves 28c. Alfrican glnger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X 50da 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackers—No. 3 bbls 8900; ½ bbls \$4.50; Kits 60c; pails 60c. Song \$2.00@\$5.00 % bbls \$4.50; Kits 60c; pails 60c. Song \$2.00@\$5.00 % bbls \$4.50; Kits 60c; pails 60c. Song \$2.00@\$5.00 % bols \$4.50; Kits 60c; pails 60c. Song \$2.00@\$5.00 % bbls \$4.50; Kits 60c; pails 60c. Song \$2.00@\$5.00 % bols \$4.50; Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice—Choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 76c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24—Coffee easier; Rlo cargoes common to prime 12½d25½d. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle choice 4 5-160 d/4; prime to strictly prime 4 3-160 d/4; pood fair to fully fair 4 1-160 d/4; fair 3½d4; common to good fair to fully fair 4 1-160 d/4; fair 3½d4; common to good fair 60c. 5 a16; plantation granulated 5 7-16. Molasses nominal; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 426/3; good oprime 37d38; prime 37d38; good fair 30d33; fair to good prime 19d25; common 26025; centrifugals, strictly prime 4 57d601265; May 12.45 (2005). Eugar dull; fair to good refining 4½d24; or momon 16020. Louisiana syrup 30d52. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 27d434.

NEW YORK, February 24—Coffee, fair Ric dull at 14½; No. 7 Rio February 24—Coffee, fair Ric dull at 14½; No. 7 Rio February 24—Coffee, fair Ric dull at 14½; No. 7 Rio February 24—Coffee, fair Ric dull at 14½; No. 7 Rio February 24—Coffee, fair Ric dull at 14½; No. 7 Rio February 24—Coffee, fair Ric dull at 14½; No. 7 Rio February 24—Soffee, fair Ric dull; heart refined 767½; New Orleans 424—Sugar dull; hards refined 767½; New

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 24 — Provisions quiet but strong and higher. Pork \$15.25. Lard 6 85. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 7.75; short ribs 7.87½; short clear 7.95; boxed lots, long clear 7.75; short ribs 7.87½; short clear 7.95. Bacon, long clear 8.12½; short ribs 8.786@8.30; short clear 5.45@8.50; hams 11@18.

NEW! YORK, February 24—Pork steady and moderately active; old mess \$14.25@914.60; new \$15.25. Middles dull-and nominal; long clear 7. Lard 7@10 points lower and moderately active; western steam 3pot 7.20; March 7.15@7.18; May 7.20@7.33; city steam 7.60; refined to coutinent 7.55.

LOUISVILLE, February 24—Pork steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 7.62½; clear sides 8.00; shoulders 6.25. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.12½; clear sides 7.57½; shoulders 5.75. Mess pork \$14.90. Hams, supar-cured 11@11½. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, February 24—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$15.30@815.35. Lard 7.90@7.03½ short ribs loose 7.65. Dry saited shoulders, boxed 5.406.60; short clear sides 8.069.10.

CINCINNATI, February 24—Pork casy at \$15.00. Lard cestic shoet the loose for the loose for sides 8.069.10.

CINCINNATI, February 24—Pork easy at \$15.00. Lard, ensign steam 6.90. Bulk means quiet; short ribs 7.50. Bacon firm; short ribs 8.12%; short clear 8.87%. ATLANTA, February 24—Clear rib sides 84@9%c Sugar cured hams, small average 18%@14c; do. large average 18@13%c. Lard—Refined 7%@8c; leaf 8%9c.

Naval Stores. Naval Stores,
WILMINGTON, February 24—Turpentine quiet
at 38%; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 50; tar
Irm at \$1.05; crude turpentine hards firm; \$1.00;
yellow dip \$1.09; virgin \$1.90.
SAVANNAH, February 24—Turpentine firm at 35;
saies 100 harrels; rosin dull; strained and good
strained 90\$31.00; sales — barrels.
CHARLESTON, January 2—Turpentine straidy at 35%; rosin steady; good strained 50.
NEW YORK, February 24—Bosto steady \$1.000
1.775; https://doi.org/10.1006/j. pary 24-Rosen steady at \$1.000

ATLANTA, February 24—The wholesale mule murket and prices are very satisfactory. Horses quiet. We quote horses—plug505@30; drivers \$1226\$5140; good drivers \$1026\$920; fine \$2506\$300. Mules—145, to 15 hands \$115@\$1 125; 15 to 15½ hands \$1256\$150. CINCINNATI, February 24—Hogs weak; common and light \$4 000\$5.40; packing and butchers \$5.4

Hardware Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 24—Market steady. * Horse shoes \$4.00; mule shoes \$5.00; horse shoe nalls 122% 20c. Iron-bound hames \$2.50. Trace-chains 20% 70c. Ames shovels \$0.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$3.76@\$4.00. Cotton rope 15@15c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½; rate. Cast-steel 10@12c Nails \$2.50@\$2.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized \$1.50.; painted 5c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$1.90. Bar lead 7½c; shot \$1.85.

Country Produce Country Produces.

ATLANTA, February 24—Eggs—11½@12. Butter—
Jersey 30@-5c; choice Tennessee 22½@25c; other
grades 12½@20. Poultry—Hens 25c; chickens 18@
20c; turkeys 10c; dressed poultry—Turkeys 13@15c;
chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes \$2.25@2 50. Sweet bush. Honey, strained Onions \$3.00@\$3.25. Cabb Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 24.—Leather—Steady; G.D.
22@25c; P.D. 20@25; best 25@25c; white oak sole
V40c; harness leather 30@38c;
ATLANTA, February 24—Bagging—1½ bs, 734°:
134 bs 83/c; 2 bs, 9c. Ties—Arrow \$1.10.

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Spot matorrhech and Impotency,
so hereach of attalous in youth, servel atreases in antiver years, or other entires, but problems are of the intivery years, or other entires, but problems are of the intivery property or the servery of the servery years or other entires,
the problems of the servery o

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19th, 1886.	No. 53.	No. 61.
Leave Atlanta (City Time) Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time) Jiřís (Charlotte. Salisbury Greensboro Danville Lynchturg Charlottesville. Washington Baltimore. Philadelphia New York Boston	6 25 pm 6 25 pm 9 47 pm 11 30 pm 2 00 am 4 30 am 8 30 am 10 08 am 12 35 pm 3 20 pm	6 00 pm 7 00 pm 5 05 am 6 41 am 10 10 am 1 05 pm 3 30 pm 11 25 pm 11 25 pm 3 20 am 6 20 am 3 00 pm
Leave Danville	6 40 a m 12 20no n	10 35 a m 3 45 a m 7 30 p m
Phrough trains from the East arrive in Atlanta	10 40 a m	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta		7 40 a m 3 43 p m 37 00 p m 8 00 p m
Daily except Su eave Atlanta (city time)	nday.	.6 38 pm .6 56 pm .5 40 am .6 05 am .8 25 am

Atlanta & New Orleans SHORT LINE.

Daily except Sunday. | No. 56, | No. 41.

Daily except Sunday. | No. 50. | No. 52.

Leave Athens (city time)....... 6 20 a m 4 45 p m Arrive Atlanta (city time)....... 10 40 a m 9 40 p m

Tickets on sale at Union ticket office and 13 Kim-

L. L. McCLESKEY, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

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JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pasa. Ag't.,
Washington, D. C.
LESKEY,
D. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, VIA MONT

Only line operating dan Buffet Sleeping Car	rs betwee	lly trains	and Pull-	
Takes effect Sund SOUTI		uary 3, 18	187.	The following
	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 2. Daily.	NORTHBOUN Leave Atlanta
re Atlanta	2 08 pm 2 20 pm 2 47 pm 8 13 pm 3 52 pm 4 20 pm	1 05 am 1 17 am 1 49 am 2 17 am 3 00 am		Arrive Dalton "Chattanoo Stops at all imp NO. Leaves Atlanta Arrive Dalton "Chattane NO. 14 ROME E Leaves Atlanta
Columbus, Ga	6 34 pm	11 01 am		Arrive Rome
Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am		NO. 17 MARIETT Leaves Atlanta
Pensacola	5 00 am	2 00 pm		Arrive Marietta
Mobile New Orleans	2 15 am 7 12 am	2 10 pm 7 30 pm		Stops at all way NO. 1 Leaves Atlanta
NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily.	NO. 19 KEN Leaves Atlanta
New Orleans	12 55 am 10 20 pm 4 00 am 7 35 am 11 01 am 9 46 am 10 27 am 10 58 am 11 23 am 11 23 am 12 03 pm 12 29 pm	1 20 pm 7 05 am 10 20 am 8 15 pm 11 12 pm 11 12 pm 11 44 pm 12 12 am 12 25 am 12 52 am 1 18 am	7 00 am 7 33 am 7 50 am 8 23 am 48 56 am	Arrives Dalton "Chattanco Stops at all imp THROUGE No. 1 has Pulls leeping cars Jac change. No. 14 runs solid No. 19 has Pulls ville to Louisville sieeper Atlanta to No. 19 has throu Little Rock witho Pullmen sleepers
Fairburn	12 41 pm	1 31 810	9 11 am	Pullman sleeper

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Q. and C. Route. " Shrevep THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta &

New Orleans, No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Washing ton to Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Mont ton to Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 52. Family Sleeping Car free of charge, Atlanta to Texas without change.

No. 51. Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Atlanta, and at Atlanta to New York.

No. 55. Pullman Pallor Car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Montgomery to Washington.

No. 53. Family Sleeping Car free of charge Texas to Atlanta. to Atlanta.
CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
General Manager.
Gen. Passenger Agout.
Montgomery, Alabama.
A. J. ORME, Gen. Agt. M. C. SHARP, Pass. Agt.
Atlanta. Georgia.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager.
Augusta, Ga., December 18th, 1886.
Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.

KO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

NO. 28 KAST-DAILY.

| MACON NIGHT EXPRESS (DAILY). | NO. 15-WESTWARD. | NO. 16-RASTWARD. | Lv. Camak. | 12 50-4m | Lv. Macon. | 6 30 pm | Ar. Macon. | 10 0 pm | Ar. Camak. | 11 00 pm | Ar. Camak. | 11 00 pm | No. Camak. | 12 00 pm | No. Camak. | 13 00 pm | No. Camak. | 13 00 pm | No. Camak. | 14 00 pm | No. Camak. | 15 00 pm | No. Camak

GEORGIA PACIFIC HY

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ANALYSES (

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THE BOYS' M

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A NEW INDUST

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REVENUE AFFA

43-gallon copper pallons of beer and old plunder were s as destroyed. Combe distillery was

A FINE ENTER others" of the characterisment ton leptain E.P. How his programme had reading, recitat tental music. The of the best ever ging, and a large of the leptain of

FOR THE DEFEN

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA The most perfectly constructed and operation equipped line between ATLANTA and NEW ORLEANS ATLANTA and VICKSBURG.

SHREVEPORT and TEXAS POINTS FOUR DAILY EXPRESS TRAIN NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Lv. Atlanta (Ga. Pa.) Ar. Anniston "Birmingham "Merldian (Q. & C.)	10.00 m
" Birmingham "	3 05 pp
" Meridian (Q. & C.)	12 30 A m
Ar. New Orleans "	7 35 a m
" Jackson "	5 10 am
THE ABOUTE THE	7 30 a m
Y - No- O-1 10 P .	
" San Antonio "	9 20 a m
Ar. Houston "San Antonio Austin (H. & T. C.)	5 15 pm
Lv. Shreveport (T. & P.)	7 15 pm
" Dallas "	9 30 n m
" Fort Worth "	7 40 a m
NORTHB	OUND.
Lv. Ft. Worth	9 10 pm
" Dallas	10 25 pm
" Marshall	4 50 a m

Lv. New Orleans 8 00 pm 10 40 a 3 15 a m 6 40 p 10 30 a m 1 05 a 12 59 p m 3 21 c 5 45 p m 7 20 Lv. Meridian SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Nos. 50 and 51.—Mann Boudoir cars better and Atlanta. Pullman Steeping etween Atlanta and New York without cars between and 53.—Mann Boudoir cars between and San 53.—Mann Boudoir cars between the sand New Orleans and Atlanta and Ziman and Pullman Steeping. ticket agent, or B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Agent,

ALEX. S. THWEATT, G. S. BARRUN T. P. A., General Pass Ac I. Y. S./GE, General Manager, Birminghan MALL TAK . 8-A.R

ND---NO. 3 EXPRESS DAILY

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ortant stations when signals.
H CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
Iman Palace and Mann Seeksonville to Cincinnat

N. 4 EXPRESS-DAILY

Leaves Chattanoog

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS Daily Koope Leaves Marietta.

Arrives Atlanta.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS
NO. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Main is cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change.
No. 20 has Pullman Palace cars Louding Jacksonville without change.
No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Chattanean Industry Pullman sleeper Synthesis Chattanean Industry Pullman sleepers Nashville to Atlanta through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta change.

No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Iodania
Jacksonville without change.
No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Chattanees harte; Pullman sleeper Sashville to Atlanta; through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta; blange.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.
JOS. M. BEOTA
Gen'l Pass, and Tiere La
ALTON ANGLA
A. ANDERSON.
Gen'l Superinfendent.

RED MEN'S MEI
Get the Imperia
This hall last a
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East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia I TIME CARD IN EFFECT DECEMBER IN

NORTHWARD. N. Y. Day Express. STATIONS. Leave Atlanta...
Arrive Rome...
Dalton ...
Cleveland ...
Knoxville ...
Pristol ...
Roanok 5 00 pm 12 15 a's 1 7 55 pm 3 15 pm 55 9 25 pm 4 65 pm 36 Luray..... Shenan'h J't'n.

SOUTHWARD. STATIONS. Florida Express Express ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOGA AND MENTHS
Leave Chattanoga. 7 10 pm 10 45 an
Arrive Memphis ... 6 10 am 10 15 pm
CHATTANOGA TO BRISTOL
Leave Chattanoga. 10 35 am 9 15 pm
4 10 mm 10 m

THE BOOM OF ANGANESE COMP.

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RLEANS,

SBURG, AS POINTS SS TRAINS ARS.

reselled Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by
the Constitution Reporters.

THE BOARD OF ALDERNEN.—The board of
idermen met in regular session yesterday in
layor Cooper's office. The full board was
present, and the business was quickly dispatched. ND NORTHER LEFT WITH THE REMAINS .- Mr. A. W. Farliger left yesterday morning for Boston with the remains of his wife's cousin, Mr. Fred E. Kingman, who died suddenly at Mr. Farlinger's 7 35 am 3 00 pm

7 25 pm 5 15 pm

7 15 p m 9 30 p m 6 10 a m 7 40 a m

8 00 pm 10 40 am

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A. A. VERNOY, City Pass. Agent, 17 Kimball House

G. S. BARNUM, seneral Pass Ager er, Birmingham,

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5 p. m. and 12 m.
10 p. m. and 12 m.
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midned Wednesday. Mr. King arrived in the city a few days before his death. ANALYSES OF FERTILIZERS -Commissioner d Agriculture Henderson is engaged in pre-gring his report of the analyses of fertilizers sade by him. About 200 analyses have been rade by him. About 200 analyses have been rade in the state and they all resulted very avorably. The report will be ready some fine next week.

CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD, AT 7:30 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE-THE GOLDBERG FAMILY.

THROUGH THE CITY.

THE BOYS' MEETING .- This afternoon at edeck there will be a meeting in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. for boys only, conducted by seef the boys. There will be good singing and plenty of it. All boys under seventeen years of age are invited to be present.

FOR STEALING CHICKENS.—S. J. Bankston, 6.C. Bankston and C. C. Passe FOR STEALING CHICKENS.—S. J. BRUKSTON, 6.C. Bankston and C. C. Poss were before Jus-tice Manning yesterday charged with stealing chickens. It was alleged that they stole a number of valuable fowls from Mrs. D. V. Gif-ind. After hearing the evidence the justice iteded to bind all the accused over for trial in anciety court.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. — The annual setting of the stockholders of the Atlanta (atton mills took place at noon yesterday. The pard of directors were unanimously redetect. Upon the organization of the board, ferernor Bullock was elected president and trasurer, and Mr. C. Ward Rosenburg secretafor the ensuing term.

THE MIND READER .- Mr. J. Raudall Brown, the famous mind reader and spiritualist per-famor, reached Atlanta yesterday. Next sendsy night at 8 o'clock he will, assisted by his wife, give one of his wonderful exhibitions in DeGive's opera house. Wherever Mr. Brown has appeared the newspapers have commended lim in the highest terms.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.—The Georgia Col-bre of Eelectic Medicine and Surgery will hold their graduating exercises at DeGive's opera base Wednesday night, March 2, beginning at 50 o'clock. The invitations issued by the ammittees are extremely handsome and will be preserved for their beauty by all who receive them. The valedictorian is W. V. Robertson,

THE WILLING WORKERS .- This evening the Filling Workers of the Christian church will grean entertainment at the residence of Caphin E P. Howell, at West End. All are corisly invited, and as a splendid programme will be presented there is in store a good time for all. the admission is ten cents and refreshments worly-five cents. A clarge number will no

A New Industry.—Mr. George Weimer in-induced a reporter yesterday to Mr. Julius Inning, of Cincinnati, who is here for the supose of starting the Crescent Boneless Boil-d Ham establishment. Mr. Panning stated hat he was the originator of the boneless boilthan industry in Cincinnati. He is so well passed with Atlanta that he has rented No. 8 Perchtree street, and will begin operations

THE CAMPS REMARKABLY HEALTHY .- Asstant Keeper of the Penitentiary Shubrick mited the camps located at the Chattahoochee must the camps located at the Chattanoochemier yesterday morning, and returned to the dy in the afternoon. Mr. Shubrick, for the pat two weeks, has been on a tour of inspection of all the camps in the state, and he resurts them in a remarkably healthy condition. During his whole tour he found only two acute two of sixtheres.

sent to the Lunatic Asylum.—Bernard lonson, a white man, was committed to the state lunatic asylum yesterday by Ordinary Calhoun. Johnson's case is a curious one. He is impressed with the idea that his sister has designs upon his life and that she wants to muder him. On many subjects he seems to be rational. His case is regarded by physicians at amenable to treatment. He was sent to the aylum last night. SENT TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM. - Bernard

REVENUE AFFAIRS.—United States Deputy Manhal Grant made a seizure of an illicit dis-filery in White county day before yesterday. A45-gallon copper still, cap and worm, 1,000 allous of beer and a lot of tools, buckets and diplunder were seized. All except the copper madestroyed. Croft Johnston, the owner of the distillery was captured and vesterday he ma destroyed. Croft Johnston, the owner of be distillery was captured, and yesterday he may taken before United States Commissioner Hight and committed to jail in default of bill

RED MEN'S MEETING.—Comanche tribe No. 40 the Imperial Order of Red Men, held a my interesting meeting at the Knights of thise hell last night. Several visiting delaso the Imperial Order of Red Men, held a buy interesting meeting at the Knights of Julias hall last night. Several visiting dele-ptions from New Jersey and Alabama were reset, and congratulated No. 6 on the success-its large membership, and the interesting namer in which it conferred adoptions. The digates also said that No. 6 came nearer fol-wing the ritual than other tribes in the

A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.—The 'willing torkers' of the church of Christ will give an utertainment tonight at the residence of where's of the church of Christ will give an utertainment tonight at the residence of Optain E P. Howell, West End. An admirthe programme has been got up. It consists a trading, recitations and vocal and instrusic. The entertainment will be on of the best ever given by the "Willing Workm," and a large crowd will be in attendance.
If who are desirous of aiding a good cause are
avited to be present.

FOR THE DEFENDANT .- The city court met FOR THE DEFENDANT.—The city court met letteday morning at nine o'clock, Judge Van ppe presiding. The case of J. P. Prayther must the Singer Sewing Machine company, a sit for damages for false imprisonment, occured theourt all day. Mr. R. J. Jordan, the laintiff's attorney, delivered a forcible argument, and Judge Hillyer and Mr. Henry Hiller, the counsel for the defendant, responded able arguments. The jury returned a vertat for the defendant, after remaining out safe while.

THE BOOM OF THE ETOWAH IRON AND ARGANESE COMPANY.—Over "nine hundred ansand dollars of the stock of the Etowah and manganese company was taken in illustrated and manganese and nearly a hunded thous-in Richmond, Va. The syndicate will rea meeting next week, and will probably tanceting next week, and will proceed that the price of the stock. The engineers all go en the property Monday next to locate largest beds of ore, to determine the best for the furnaces for making iron and meanese metal. The furnaces will be begun ton as the sites are located.

NGUISHED RAILWAY MEN HERE. meral E. P. Alexander, president of the Con-nal railroad system; L. Rausch, southern pas-mera agent of the "Frisco line;" J. D. Rob-din, assistant general passenger agent of the han Handle route, with headquarters at Cin-canali; R. H. Dering, assistant general passen-tr agent of the Pennsylvania lines, with adquarters at Indiana line, General A. R. Quarters at Indianapolis; General A. R.
Ou, Henry Blun and A. Veteburs, direcof the Central railroad, and H, Lacy, southern raisenger agen's the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters Nashville, were in the city yesterday. Genal Alexander came in his private car and left city in the afternoon for Birmingham. For this christopher B. Hart, a prominent raily efficial of St. Lousis, speut a few nours in city and went to Macon last night.

EDGEFIELD VS. THE DEVIL.

THE FAMOUS SOUTH CAROLINA EVANGELIST IN ATLANTA.

He Has Fitched His Gospel Tent and Is a Fisher After Ren-The Opening Meeting Last Night-The Freacher That Conquered Edgefield—Elis Programme for the Future.

The Rev. J. L. Tillman, the Edgefield evangelist, his wife and two sons reached Atlanta yesterday morning and pitched their gospel tent on the vacant lot corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, immediately opposite the Catholic church. The tent is a new and substantial one, which was given to Mr. Tillman a few weeks ago by the people of Lexington, S. C., at the close of a series of wonderfully successful revival meetings that he and his wife and sons conducted there. The tent is capable of seating nearly one thousand persons. Comfortable seats have been arranged in rows in circular form, so that everybody in the tent will get a good view of the preacher. The platform is erected on the western side of the pavillion, and can seat probably fifty or seventy-five per-sons. In the center of the platform an organ

sons. In the center of the platform an organ has been placed. The place is amply lighted.

Last night, it having been announced by a placard in the street that a preliminary meeting would be held at 8 o'clock, a considerable crowd was seated by that hour. The famous evangelist and his assistants were seated upon the platform. The services began with the singing of several familiar Gospel hymns. Then Mr. Tillman delivered a brief and effective address. He also read several scriptural tive address. He also read several scriptural lessons and offered a fervent prayer. The services were short and interesting, and everyone who was present seemed to be very much pleased. There will be a meeting every day from 12 to 1 o'clock, and one every night at

o'clock.

Mr. Tillman is an elderly man; he must be Mr. Illiman is an electry man; he must be in the neighborhood of 65 years old. He is exceedingly sprightly and vivacious. He possesses a good flow of language; seems to be brimful of earnestness, and is a man of some culture. His manners are engaging and delivery very good. He comes up to the requirements of the traditional revivalist. He is a regularly ordained Methodist preacher and has here foregred for the past clearn years in even. been engaged for the past eleven years in evan-gelical work. Success has always attended his

Recently he attacked Edgefield, S. C , which Recently he attacked Edgefield, S. C., which is confessedly the most wicked town in all Christendom. When he pitched his tent there he was brought face to face with as desperately bad class of people as any preacher ever confronted. He was told in advance that his efforts would be fruitless; that he could accomplish nothing in that stronghold of Satan. But he resolved to undertake the work. He began his meetings under the most discouraging circumstances, but he was not dismayed. He labored on assiduously, and after the first week he began to notice good results. After two weeks' work the whole to an sults. After two weeks' work the whole to an was aroused. His siege lasted over a month and he gathered in 150 converts. Besides this he broke up nearly every berroom in the town. After his successful labors in Edgefield, he After his successful labors in Edgefield, he went to Lerington, where his success was almost as great. In recognition of his efforts in behalf of the people of that town some of the citizens bought the tent under which he now preaches and presented it to him.

Mr. Tillman is nearly related to Farmer Tillman and Congressman George D. Tillman. He expects to remain in Atlanta about a month.

A VERY SAD CASE. Governor Gordon Receives a Pitiful Letter from a Confederae Officer's Daughter. In yesterday's mail Governor Gordon received a very pitiful appeal from the daughter of a confederate officer who entered the army of a confederate officer who entered the army from Georgia and was killed while defending his home. The wife and mother, unable to bear up under her sore afflictions, became insane, and the daughter was placed in the orphans' home. The daughter grew to womanhood and married a man named Bourne, and resides at Sadlersville, Robinson county, Tennessee. Mrs. Bourne desires information of her father, Martin Jackson, and the name of the postoffice and county in Georgia in which he lived at the time he entered the army. Below is her letter:

SADLERSVILLE, Robinson County, Tennessee, February 22.—To His Excellency, the Governor of Georgia—Respected Sir. In the late war my father was an officer in the confederate army from Georgia, I think a lieutenant or captain, and was wounded and died. I was then an infant, and after the war mother moved to this state and became insune, when I was but an infant and I was separated from her and sent to the orphans' home. Since then I never heard of her, and I write this, asking your honor if you will have such records as there may be on file in your adjutant gameral's office or any other department examined that would show my father's county and postoffice in Georgia where he entered the confederate army, as I am very desirous to obtain the name of his county and postoffice so as to hunt up my relatives.

His name was Martin Jackson and he married a from Georgia and was killed while defending

he entered the confederate army, as I am very uniforms too btain the name of his county and postoffice so as to hunt up my relatives.

His name was Martin Jackson and he married a Sarah or Sally Jones in Georgia.

And could you get The Constitution, published in your city, which has the largest circulation in your state, to make a note of the contents of this letter, asking some one to furnish me with the county and postoffice in Georgia from which my father, Martin Jackson, entered the confederate army. If you will, I will be under many thanks, any information your honor can give me on the above I will consider a very kind favor. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Miss. Kattle Bourse,
Sadlersville, Robinson County, Tenn.

The only names of Jackson found in the con-

The only names of Jackson found in the con-The only names of Jackson found in the confederate official roster are: Captain T. M. Jackson, company E, Twenty-ninth infantry volunteers; Major John M. Jackson, Thirty-fourth infantry volunteers; Colonel J. F. B. Jackson, Thirty-ninth infantry volunteers; Jackson. Thirty-ninth infantry volunteers; Captain T. C. Jackson, company D. Second Georgia reserves; Captain A. M. Jackson, Feurth Georgia sharpshooters, Captain L. N. Jackson, Eighth Georgia battslion infantry; Captain T. H. Jackson, Company D, Twenty-fifth Georgia infantry volunteers; Captain John K. Jackson, Company D, Twenty-fifth Georgia infantry volunteers; Captain John K. Jackson, Lowers Captain John K. Jackson, Company D, Twenty-fifth Georgia infantry volunteers; Captain John K. Jackson, Lowers Captain John K. Jackson, Company D, Twenty-fifth Georgia

infantry volunteers; Cap ain John K. Jackson, Fifth Georgia volunteers. It is possible that Mrs. Bourne is not aware of her father's first Christian name. In the above list there are three Jacksons whose mid ole names commence with an M.

THEY NEED HELP.

A Family in Destitute Condition on Green's Ferry Avenue.

"Hello, 'ello. That THE CONSTITUTION office?" came over the telephone wire about twelve o'clock last night.
"Yes, what's wanted?" was the reply sent

back.

"I have a little matter which I would like to call the attention of the charitably inclined peeple of Atlanta, and think the easiest way to do it is through the paper," rattled in, the voice being that of a lady.

"Well, go on, please."

"Out on Green's Ferry avenue, near Larkin street, is a family in a very destitute condition.

"Out on Green's Ferry avenue, near Larkin street, is a family in a very destitute condition. The lady is on a sick bed unable to move, while all of her children are down, too. Today the eldest son, upon whom the family is entirely dependent for support, had a bad hemorrhage and is now in a critical condition. I heard of the case and went over this afternoon to see about it. They haven't a morsel of food in the house and not a stick of weed. They have no physician and not a stick of weed. They have no physician and no haven't a morsel of food in the house and not a stick of wood. They have no physician and no medicine, and unless cared for by the kind hearted people of Atlanta, must die. I know that they are deserving people and that any help that may be given them will be thankfully received. Won't you please put something in the paper asking the people to help them?'

"Where can they be found?"

"On Green's Ferry street year Leykin street.

"On Green's Ferry street near Larkin street. The name is Star, please don't forget it. Good

Any person living on Larkin street near Walker, can direct the charitably inclined to "Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick

relief, complete cure. Corns, warts, bur

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed? bugs, beetles, insects, skunks, jack rabbits. sparrows, gophers. 15 c. At druggists.

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

And every article guaranteed strictly as repre-

THE NEW SCHOOL

Which is to be Erected in the First Ward.

At the meeting of the board of education yesterday evening there were present Vice-President Hemphill, presiding, and Messrs. Lowry, Glenn, Moran, Blanchard, Mayer, Beatie, Roach and Cooper.

The report of the committee on new school sites was read by Mr. Blanchard, the chairman. The report recommended:

The report recommended:

1. The erection of a four-room addition to Summer Hill colored school.

Summer Hill colored school.

2. The completion of the unfinished rooms in Ira street school.

3. The erection of a four-room frame building in the first ward, on the magazine lot, at a cert not to exceed \$25,000. ost not to exceed \$3,000.

4. The appropriation of the balance of the surplus to the high schools.

The first proposition was adopted unanimously.

mously.

The first ward school excited considerable debate. Mr. Lowry was of opinion that a better building should be erected than \$3,000 could furnish.

Mr. Glenn moved, as an amendment, that a full grade school of eight rooms, to be of brick, a duplicate of Ira street school, be built. Mr. P. J. Moran seconded the resolution.

He alleged that the city councils, the public bodies and the syndicate schemes had all played into the hands of other parts of the city. In street school are built in a castion at Ira street school was built in a section contigu In a street school was built in a section contiguous to the vacant property of certain well-known citizens. Calhoun street school was built in an old sedgefield, where the property of certain other well-known people was benefitted. And now, when the people of the first ward, who were only recognized by the public when the tax collector visited them, asked for school they were to be aboved seit with.

a school, they were to be shoved aside with a frame shanty. They should have what they saked for, a full grade brick school house. Mr. Beatie was in favor of permanent build-ings, but doubted whether the population in the territory of the proposed school was suffi-cient. cient.
Mr. Blanchard was of opinion that many of

the people there would not send their children to the school if they had it.

Mr. Lowry was decidedly in favor of the brick school if the appropriation was sufficient,

but it was not.

The motion for a brick school was defeated and then it was resolved to appropriate \$4,000 for the purpose.

The item relative to Ira street school was

The item relative to Ira street school was adopted, and the high school proposition was postpened untill the next meeting.

A proposed rule was referred to the proper committee, providing that children should not be see ived into the primary grades during term course, as it broke up the uniformity of work.

Mr. Mayer spoke eloquently in favor of paying the supernumeraries, but final action was tot taken on the subject. not taken on the subject

Mr. Hemphill makes an admirable presiding

Mayer Cooper was present as a member of the board for the first time.

Mr. Peatie, who has been very sick for a long time, was present, fully restored to health, and zealous in school work.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver increasing the specific assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in its various forms, loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, general debility, want of vitality, nervous prostration, etc., etc. For sale by Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.

Livery Stables.

Among the best and largest livery and sale stables in the state are those of Chambers & Co. on Hunter street. These gentlemen have large and well lighted stables, the best accommodaand well lighted stables, the best accommoda-tions for stock; and their line of buggies and carriages is not surpassed, and probably not equaled by any other stable in the state. Their prices are cut down to suit the times. When in need of a good riding or driving horse or a first class carriage, Messis. Chambers & Co. can always supply you on short notice.

100 & Washing Machines Free.—To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois,

REVISED MAP

Of the City of Atlanta,

Of the City of Atlanta,

With sketches of the history of Atlanta; its growth
in Population and Property; its Churches and
Schools; City Government; Poliee and Fire Departments. Also, brief notices of the Atlanta Chamber
of Commerce: Atlanta Manufacturers' Association;
School of Technology; Y. M. C. Association; Young
Men's Library; The New State Capitol; Peters Park;
The L. P. Grant Park; The Artesian Well, etc. For
sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta street, and
at all the book stores and news stands in the city.
Price 25 cents.

Thomasville, Ga., perfect climate, health and pleasure resort. New Mitchell house, of brick, with steam heat, Otis elevator, electric bellsand gas, orchestra. Table appointments and service equal to any northern hotel. Uriah Welch, Prop'r. febild-2wks.

Stamps for sale at Constitution. Business office open all

Stolen or Strayed.

A black horse mule, three years old, with Roman mealy nose, fourteen to fifteen hands high, was started from Miller & Brady's stable in Atlanta to Conyers, Ga., on the 23d instant, with a colored boy named William Tanner, known about the stables as Shorty. Said boy is stout-built, welghs 140 to 150 pounds, about thirty years old. Information leading to the recovery of the mule and boy will be rewarded. Wm. L. Peek, Conyers, or Miller and Brady, Atlanta.

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whiskies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cincinnation by the keg and bottler.

We are the agents for the finest vaccine matter in the world. Fresh supply just received from the Pennsylvania vaccine institute. Magnus & Halti-wanger, corne: Pryor and Decatur streets.

G. W. Adair-Real Estate. I will sell a bargain in a first-class rent-paying new property on a main street and corner lot. Whitehall street store running through to Broastreet.

A new two-story modernly-arranged residence or Capitol place opposite Captain Harry Jackson's mansion. The nicest, best arranged cottage, large lot, near in, on Capitol; avenue.

The very nicest, best arranged, gas and water at-tachine the cottage on Whitehall street. Call in. Telephone 79. G. W. Adair;

I have for sale four of the very handsomest va-cant lots on Peachtree street, fronting car line Nice lawns, grass, etc. Telephone 79. G. W. Adair G. W. Adair—Rents, Rents.

I have rented during the last ten days a large number of stores, residences, etc., and I still have a very attractive list. I have stores on nearly every central street, and adapted te any business, at from \$10 to \$125 per month. I have a large and select list of residences and small cottages in every ward in the city, and at any price.

I have coal and wood and lumber yards in good locations.

locations.

I have the nicest list of sleeping rooms and offices on central streets and in nice buildings with clean balls and water privileges; a few offices in Chamberin, Boynion & Co., chamber of commerce, H. A. Fuller & Sons, Centennial and Grant buildings of the street.

STILSON GEORGE MUSE IN A NORM & OU.

38 WHITEHA

I AM SELLI

GREATLY RED

If you wish an Overcoat my STOCK,

HAVE YOU READ

By H. RIDER HAGGARD? If not, get one today.

FOR SALE BY

THORNTON & SELKIRK

28 Whitehall St., Headquarters for

BLANK BOOKS. OFFICE SUPPLIES.

LADIES' FINE STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, PICTURES OF ALL KINDS, And Manufacturers of

PICTURE FRAMES! Any size or style of frame made to order.

-CRAYON AND CANVAS STRETCHERSfor Portraits a specialty. Get our prices before pur-chasing. Orders from out of the city solicited and promptly filled. THORNTON & SELKIRK. 7p under muse

F. G. HANCOCK.

HANCOCK & KING

Manufacturing Stationers,

Cor. Broad and Alabama Sts.

GOODS VERY LOW ATREFAIL

Fine Stationery, Commercial Stationery. STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Blank Books, Copying Presses, etc. The largest stock of office supplies in the city. Joseph Thompson,

LATE OF COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Wholesale Liquors

ATLANTA OFFICE, 23 DECATUR ST., AND 30 HILL ST., GRIFFIN, GA.

BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME,

MONONGAHELA, PICK WICK CLUB, | Other, brands of Rye Whisky. McBrayer, Spring Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON. Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other sprittings Bonors.

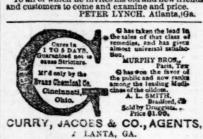
imported wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.

Baker Ale and Forter, Schlitz's and ATLANTA BEER a specialty.

The finest brands of champagne always in stoca. Haveing made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon. HOW TO ORDER.

Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 28 Deca-tur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day. 70r8p tf PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga. IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND
well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos
and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glasware,
Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges,
Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and
has en hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as
Early Rose, Early Goodnich, Peerless, Beauty of
Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass
and Millet Seed, Early Seed Corn of ten different
kinds, English Peas, Beans and small Garden Seeds.
In connection with such he sells and handles
pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines.
To all of which he invites his old and new friends
and customers to come and examine and price. ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND ell assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos



CLOT | HIER,

LL STREET.

UCED PRICES.

it will pay you to sexamine GEORGE MUSE.

O. A. SMITH

IMANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol. AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Gs. -ALSO-

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

BOOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS, TARRED ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-ply Roofing. BOOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta. Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Ladles, Attention!

All during next week I will give special bargains to all who may call. Just read these prices: Imp. Leghorn Citron, 20c. per pound. Double Crown London Layers 15c. Orange and Lemon Peel 15c. 3 pounds of Pure Fruit Jelly 20c. Small size Pine Apple Cheese 55c, such as you pay 75c for, largest size \$1. VanRosse Edam Cheese \$1.05. I am the largest buyer in Atlanta of Schumachers Oat Meal and Graham Flour. Six pounds Fresh Oat Meal 25c. 8ix cans Eagle Milk 95c. 16 pounds Granulated Sugar \$1. 10½ pounds O. K. Lard \$1. Dove Hams, small, 8 and 9 pounds each, 13½c. Meal per peck 15c. Atmore's Mince Meat 8c per pound. Mixed Nuts 15c. Cranberries, per quarf, 10c. Lemons 20c per dozen. 3 pounds Currants 20c. Large Cocoanuts 5c. My friends, these are but a few of the prices I will sell you goods at, and I extend a cordial invitation to any and all in Atlanta to come and examine my goods and do not listen to reports about inferior goods, short weights, etc. Count and weigh everything you buy (of me). My goods are of the very finest brands in the country hat money can buy, and I will save you 20 per cent.

DOBB'S, WKY & CO.'S LATEST OFFER.—EX. traordinary bargains in Fine White and Decorated China. The larges stock, the lowest prices, the lowest prices. orated China. The larges stock, the lowest prices, in the state.

We find ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem prudent at this season of the year. The fact is WE ARE OVERSTOCKED! and we must reduce the surplus in short order. To accomplish this, and a the same time demonstrate how astonishingly cheap first-class goods can be sold when bough from the European manufacturers in large quantities, we offer from this date until January 1, subject to stock on hand, at date of receiving the order, the following special prices. Note:

New Old Price.

Fine White Chins Dinner 8 125 Price, Price Pine White China Dinner fets,100 \$29 95 \$40 00

4 95 7 00

Having purchased from the receiver of D. N. Freeman & Co. the entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Art Novelties belonging to that firm, we will, for the next 30 days, offer these goods, without reserve, at actual cost.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

JEWELERS,

23 AND 31 WHITEHALL ST.,

Sign of the Large Clock.

Sign of the Large Clock.

Sign control of the Large Clock.

Sign of the Research of the State Clock.

Sign of the State Clock.



MINTER CLOTHINU

REGARDLESS OF COST I

LOOK AT THE WONDERFUL BARGAIRS! Men's Pants ... Boys' Suits (long Pants) 4 00 to 10 01
Boys Overcoats 3 00 to 10 00
Children's Short Pant Suits 2 25 to 6 01

Remember, these are not shoddy goods. We keep only the best.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

\$3000 FOR 15 ACRES AT KIRKWOOD, WITH station where trains stop. Highly improved; easy terms.
\$6,000 for 53 acres on Georgia railroad, with 5 r cottage, new and neat, lovely front and shade, 20 acres meadow, fine stream, plenty of timber. choice and a bargain.
\$9,000 for 20 acres at Edgewood, on Ga. R. R. and Decaturroad.
\$5,000 for 5 acres on Ga. R. R., with 7 r dwelling, new, neat, well built, and all necessary outbuildings, fruit and shade, pretty front on railroad and a lovely place. Easy payment.
\$1,500 for a beautiful jot 100300 feet, at Edgewood, across street from Colonel Hulsey's, part of the Wyite place.
\$500 for choice vacant lot at Edgewood, 100x186 feet, fronting both the Ga. R. R. and Decatur wagon road.

feet, fronting both the Ga. R. R. and Decaur wagon road.

\$500 for vacant corner lot 60x150 feet, at Edgewood, part of the Wylie place.

\$1,500 for highly improved vacant 10 acre tract on Ga. R. R., opposite Kirkpatrick's.

\$4,000 for 5 choice Pulliam and Fulton st. lots, this

3.00 for 5 choice Pulliam and Pulton st. lots, this side Richardson st.

\$1,000 for 5 choice Pulliam and Pulton st. lots, this side Richardson st.

\$1,000 for 2 vacant lots, one fronting Highland av. and one in rear fronting Grace st., next to McD. Wilson's. Terms to suit purchaser.

\$12,000 for for the Pryor street car line and about 1,100 feet on the Pryor street car line and about 1,100 feet on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. with depth of nearly 300 feet, all lies beautifully, is high and cheap.

\$1,150 for central 4r cottage, lot 45x150 feet, side alley, good neighborhood, between E. Hunter street and Ga. R. R. Must sell quickly.

\$700 each, for two beautiful vacant lots on Boulevard, near Wheat, each 54x155 feet.

\$800 for Calhoun-street lot 60x200 feet, side alley, between Harris and Baker streets.

\$4,000 on easy payment, for 36 acres very level, choice land, with clover and fruits, and shade and fine springs, haft mile east of Grant park.

\$4,000 for 25 acres, beautifully shaded, well located land, half mile from Grant bark, with neat new 3-room cottage, barn, stables, 2 fine springs, good fence, very choice, only two and a half miles from Kimball house.

\$5,500 for a neat 2 story framed Houston street residence, with water, gas, etc., lot 64x210 feet, one block and a half from First M. E. church, 250 for large to if fourling 200 feet on W. Baker and 80 feet on Williams street, with an 8 r and a 4 r house, in good neighborhood.

Cash offers solucted for the whole or part of the "Sims property" on Fors; th. Fairlie and Poplar streets; each to of the 16 being 80x190 feet to wide alley.

\$20,000 for four beautiful Peachtree street lots, each 100x300 feet to 20 feet alley, and for 16 choice lots, fronting Dekalb and Bowden streets, each to of the 16 being 80x190 feet to wide alley.

\$3,000 for a five-room and four-room Luckie street cottage, both nearly finished, central, in good neighborhood; will rent for \$27.50.

\$8,000 for four central store lots, each 25x100 feet to wide alley.

\$3,000 for four central stor

complete. \$4,250 for 8 vacant Wheat street store lots this side

complete.

\$4,250 for 8 vacant Wheat street store lots this side of Fort.

\$1,200 for central property, renting for \$20 monthly, \$1,900 for central property, renting for \$25 monthly, \$1,900 for central property, renting for \$25 monthly, \$1,000 for central property, renting for \$25 monthly, \$1,000 for central property, renting for \$55 monthly, \$475 for neat new two-room piastered bouse, hall, porch and back verandah, renting at \$6 monthly.

\$3,000 for choice 6 r Crew street home on a let \$0.000 feet, between Clark and Fulton streets.

\$1,000 for 6 r Capitol svenue home on lot \$0.000 feet, between Clark and Fulton streets.

\$1,000 payable \$100 cash and \$25 per month, for new \$1000 payable \$50 cash and \$25 per month, for new \$1,000 payable \$50 cash and \$25 per month, for new \$1,000 payable \$50 cash and \$25 per month, for new \$1,000 for 21 acres at Edgewood with new 2 story residence; high, choice land and a rare home.

\$1,200 for 240 acres in good neighborhood; fine fruit; good \$1 dwelling, \$2\forall miles from rational; conveniently reached from Atlants, so as to go in morning and return in afternoon; no seeh bargain offered.

\$8,000 for new central \$ r residence; water, \$25, electric bells: lot 72.200 feet, high, level,

BROWNS IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILICUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOCD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFORMITIES RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER

TROUBLES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red TAKE NO OTHER.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW WATCHES,

Diamonds and Jewelry, 31 WHITEHALL STREET,

McBRIDE'S CUTLERY.

HOUSEFURNISHING EMPOR'UM 29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

BUYING VS. RENTING.

THE STEADY GROWTH OF THE LAW BUSI-ness of my firm. Haygood & Martin, demanding my entire time, I have employed Mr. A. F. Holt, 17% Peachtree street, to take charge of my rents and show my property to buyers. I will continue to offer liberal terms to carties wishing homes. now my property to buyers.
ow my property to buyers.
r liberal terms to parties wishing homes.
WM. A. HAYGOOD,

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin. Orschafe's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.) U. S. Custom House, February 24, 1887—9 P. M. j. All observations taken at the same moment of actual time of each place. | | | WIND. |

	Barometer.	Thermomere	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Montgomery	30.14 30.15	61 69 57 58 60 58 48	19 57 52 47	NW NW NE NE SE		.37	Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.
LOC	AL C	B	SE	RVA	TION	3.	

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation imappreciable.



Glasses and Crystalized

Have won the admiration of every Spectacel wearer who has used them. They stand unrivalled in their splendid-reputation. Our testimonials are from governors, sensions, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use. Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of

the eye.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, sliver, nickel, steel, celluloid bifocal, pantiscopic, pulpit and riding bows, spec tacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
Decatur St., Under Kimball House, atlanta,
2d58pnrm

T. R. RIPLEY'S

MLEARING OUT SALE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK CLEARING OUT SALE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK Of chine, crockery, glass ware, plated castors, knives, forks, spoons, etc., at a great reduction for cash only! I shall move in March to 73 Whitehall street, and hence I prefer selling to moving my goods. Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and families, now is the time to replenish. Com one and all to Ripley's, 89 Whitehall. 8 page lwk

MEETINGS



Headquarter's Governor's Horse Guard. The company will meet without uniform in the reading room of the Markham House. Friday night. February 25 h, at 7.30 p.m., sharp, for the purpose of electing a Lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant A. P. Hill. Polls will be opened at 7.30 p.m. The Captain lurgently requests every member to meet him, and the hotel is selected because his health will not permit him to leave the house. Business of importance will come up which it is desirablely discuss with a full meeting of the Company. By order of JNO, MILLEDGE.

W. F. PLANE, ist Sergeant.

Fanny Davenpo

The Montgomery Advertiser of last Wednesday, 23d, thus speaks of her performance in that

oity:
Miss Fanny Daveuport has appeared in Montgomery twice before as "Fedora," and the audience which assembled at the theater last night was quite prepared for an evening of rare enjoyment. Indeed anything less than the greatest performance of the season would have been a disappointment. That this presentation of "Fedora" met this expectation goes without saving. To outline the play or performance would be wholly unnecessary to a public who know and appreciate Miss Davenport so thoroughly. The great actress thrills us, horrifies us and charms us, and keeps us in neroetual wonderment at the marvols which

thrills us, horrifles us and charms us, and keeper us in perpetual wonderment at the marvels which her genius works.

Considerable curiosity was felt to see how Mr. Barnes would bear himself in a part so long and so well filled by Mattel. This curiosity was full-filled to the entire satisfaction of the audience.

Salvation Oil is a speedy and permanent cure for all pain. It extirpates the cause. 25c. The next morning John came down stairs smiling; his wife seemed startled, for it had been a long time since he smiled. "What is the matter, John?" "Oh, nothing, my dear; cally the effects of a dose of Dr. Chipman's I ills. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, Atlanta

HUNTER IS FINED.

THE COOK-HUNTER FIGHT DIS-

The Two Men Arraigned and the Evidence A hat Caused the Fight-The Evidence Sho Hunter Guilty and He is Fined as Well as Mr. Cook-The Details, Htc.

Jun bo Hunter and Mr. Hamp Cook, the parties to the spring fight on Whitehall street day before yesterday, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning in the presence of an audience which filled the court room.

Mr. Cook was fined twenty-five dollars and Jumbo was assessed ten dollars. Only four Jumbo was assessed ten dollars. Only four witnesses were introduced. They were Detective Reeves, Mr. A. A. Nolan, A. Sumby and a reporter. From the witnesses it appears that after leaving aptain Brotherton's store, Mr. Cook went to Nolan's shoe store on Whitehall. Just as he entered the store Hunter started in the door, and the two men found themselves side by side. Mr. Cook was not well acquainted with Jumbo, having seen him only two or three times, and not knowing certainly who the man was, turned to him, saying:

the man was, turned to him, saying:
"Is this Jumbo Hunter?"
"Honter is my name," answered Jumbo.
Mr. Cook then began abusing the detective
for having arrested his father, and used some very hard language. Hunter did not relish the abuse, and, turning around, walked out of the store. Mr. Cook then transacted some business

with Mr. Nolan and started out. Immediately after leaving the store Hunter pulled out a blank copy and began filling out charges against Mr. Cook for the abuse just received. In the copy he charged Cook with disorderly conduct, and commanding him to appear in police court the next morning to answer the case. While Hunter was writing the charges, he can proportive Recover nessing on a charges he saw Detective Reeves passing on a street ear and calling him off, stated what had occurred and asked for assistance in serving the cepy which he then held in his hand complete except as to Mr. Cook's initials. In a nominute or two Mr. Cook came out of the store and as he was in the act of passing the two

'Mr. Cook, what are your initials?" "Find out if you can," answered the young

"Well, I must have your given name," said "It'll take a d—n sight better man than you are to get it," answered Cook.

"But I must make a case against you, and want your name," said Jumbo.

The threat angered the young man and the quarrel began, which resulted in the fight. Mr. Cook, in his statement, said he i id not know that Detective Reeves was an officer or he would have ceased the fight before he did. In his statement, Hunter said:

"I thought it was my duty to make a case against Mr. Cook and was doing my duty when the trouble occurred "

Judge Anderson, after hearing the testimo-

ny, asked:
"Mr. Hunter, has a case been mad gainst "Oh, no sir. I was on duty and and not

quarreling."
"Well," continued the judge, "Mr. Cook, I can well see why you should naturally take your father's part. He is a man of character, well known in Atlanta, and I think it was well known in Atlanta, and I think it was useless for Mr. Hunter to have brought him to police headquarters when he arrested him, because there was no possibility of his leaving. But I don't think you had any right to assault him as you did and am of the opinion that you were guilty of the charge preferred. You can pay a fine of \$25 and cost."

"As for you, Mr. Hunter," continued the judge, after a breathing spell, "the evidence shows that you continued to strike Mr. Cook after Detective Reeves had him under acrest. In that you went beyond your duty and be-

In that you went beyond your duty and became disorderly. True, no case has been m'de against you, but I shall order one entered, and you can pay a fine of ten dollars and cost."

The sentence was a surprise to Hunter Looking up at the judge, he said:
"Well, judge, I should like to ask you a question for future guidance."
"Well, sir?" said the judge.

"Hereafter when I see the law being violated shall I pass it by or make a case?" "You shall make a case. But never try again to make a case against the man with whom you have quarrelled. It looks too much like using your position as an officer to secure re-Hunter was not long in expressing his dis-

satisfaction of the fine, and later in the day sent a petition to Mayor Cooper for a reduc-tion of the fine. During the day yesterday Major Cook went

before Judge Tanner and swore out a warrant charging Hunter with assault and battery. Hunter was arrested upon the warrant and gave bond.

THE SMITH-RAHME CASE.

The recorder called the case of the city against Messrs, Burton Smith and F. W. Rahme, charged with disordely conduct and quarrelling, a full report of which appeared in yesterday's Constitution.

Mr. Rabme's counsel announced that his client's statement was practically the same as that made by Mr. Smith, and both parties hav-ing made statements, submitted their cases without argument or further evidence. Recorder Anderson stated that as the affair oc-curred in a public place, he would put a fine of ten dollars on Mr. Smith and five dollars on ten dollars on Mr. Smith and five dollars on Mr. Rahme, subsequently stating that the dis-crepancy in the amount of fines was attributable to the fact that Mr. Rahme had already re-

reived some punishment.

The trouble between the two gentlemen has been settled and peace again reigns. Mr. Rahme is a well-known young gentleman, of athletic build and a tower of strength, and Mr. Smith is also a splendid specimen of physical manhood. Both laugh at the difficulty and their friends are glad that all is over.

What a Tennessee Man Says.

"I have been watching with a good deal of interest what the projectors of the Piedment exposition would do, and I am much plessed with the way things has been conducted thus far. The way things has been conducted thus far. The start is right. The enterprise rests in the hands of the right sort of men. It will be made one of the grandest things that the south has ever witnessed. I read what Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, said in today's Constitution, and I agree with him to the letter. Every word he says is true as gospel. I myself, know a good deal about fairs and expositions. Atlanta is the best place in the whole south for such a fair. It ought to begin about November the 1st—not sooner—and last forty days. These are my views, and I don't mind if you print them," The above off hand talk is one which Mr. David Floyd, of Chattanooga, had with a reporter last night, the subject being the Piedmont exposition.

Election of Trustees.

We learn that at a recent meeting of the board of trustees, the following parties were elected to fill vacancies in the board caused by the death of members occurring since the organization of the Southern Medical college in the year 1878, towit: Ex-Governor Boynton, of Griffin, Ga; Colonel M.C. Kiser, Major John Keely, Mr. Robert A. Hemphill and Colonel John S. Prather. The board could not have been selected more worthy and suitable men, as they are well-known to be men of enterprise and of high-moral character. The approaching commencement of the Southern Medical college to take place on the night of the 3d of March, will probably be the most attractive and interesting place on the night of the 3d of March, will probably be the most attractive and interesting probably be the most attractive and interesting occasion the school has ever had. The faculty have been most happy in their selection of speakers for the occasion. The annual address will be made by the Rev. Dr. Quigg, of Convers, Ga., a man of marked ability and possessing high oratorical powers. Captain Burke, of this city, will deliver the prizes.

Silver Cruits. Chief Connolly has in his possession two silver cruits which he recovered yesterday. The chief thinks that they were stolen from some church.

Livery Stables.

The finest Carriages, Landaus, Berlin Coach, and first-class Vehicles of every description Prices to suit the times, at Chambers & Co's.

Sp-Im.

THE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Work Already Completed Proves Sat-islactory—The New Superintendent. As previously announced in THE Construc-tion the board of capitol commissioners assem-bled upon the ground of the new capitol yes-terday morning at 9 o'clock. Messrs. E. P. Howell, E. P. Alexander, A. S. Miller, W. W. Thomas and General Phil Cook, the full board, were present.

Thomas and General Phil Cook, the full board, were present.

The inspection of the building, so far completed, proved very satisfactory. Every piece of work was thoroughly examined and met with the approval of the entire board. About two hours were devoted to the inspection.

The commission reassembled in the office of Governor Gordon at 11 o'clock to act upon other matters and make their report.

The first business that came up for consideration was the statement of Architect Edbrook as to the amount of work done since his last report. The report showed that \$410,936.87 had been expended and the net amount due the contractors was \$9,992. The report was approved.

Architect Edbrook also submitted drawings in reference to changing the material to be used in constructing the parapet wall. The original plan called for galvanized iron but the substitution of brick and stone was afterwards decided upon. The plans of the supervising architect were carefully examined and accepted by the board. Miles & Horn, the contractors, presented their bid for the work, which was accepted. The change in the plans will necessitate an increase of \$9.352 01, and require 9,000 cubic feet of stone. The new design is very pretty, and will materially add to the looks of the building.

At 12:30 the board took a recess till 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling the resignation of Superintendent D. W. Champayne was laid before the board. In accepting the resignation of Mr. Champayne, the commissioners:

Resolved, "That the resignation of Superintendent D. W. Champayne be accepted to take effect on March 1, next, which date is hereby fixed for the term of his successor to begin.

Resolved further, That this board in parting with Superintendent Champayne, desire to express and place upon their record their high sense of his worth as a man and his faithfulness and efficiency as an officer; and it is with sincere regret that they yield their assent to his request to be relieved from the duties of the position which he has filled approved.
Architect Edbrook also submitted drawings

ield their assent to his request to be relieved com the duties of the position which he has filled

from the duties of the position which he has filled to their entire satisfaction."

His successor was at once chosen. It was ordered "that Mr. J. A. Corbally be and he is hereby appointed superintendent of the capital vice D. N. Champayne, resigned, to enter upon his duties of said position on March 1, 1887, or as soon thereafter as he may file with the governor the necessary bond."

The commission then adjourned until Thursday, March 24, 1887.

In resigning his position as superintendent,

day, March 24, 1887.

In resigning his position as superintendent, Mr. Champayne stated that the sole reason for the step was one entirely to private affairs. Mr. Chempayne resides in Columbus, Gs.

Mr. J. A. Corba'lly, the new superintendent, comes well recommended as a practical builder of many years' standing. He superintended the construction of the residences of Mr. Julius Brown. Mr. Hunnicutt and many others in the

Brown, Mr. Hunnicutt and many others in the

Brown, Mr. Hunnicutt and many others in the city. He is a resident of Atlanta.

To give the general public an idea of the immense amount of material to be used in the construction of the new capitol mention of a few of the leading items will be of interest. In building the foundation 156 825 cubic feet of stone was used, at a cost of \$39 206 25. The cut stone was used, at a cost of \$39 206 25. The cut stone was the realization of the realization used in the walls amounts to 97,000 cubic feet, and cost \$194,000, and 8,325 cubic feet of brick at a cost of \$101,951. The total number of pounds of iron already used is 1.537,352, and cost about \$56,100. The value of the material new on the ground that is not used is \$22,877.

CAPITOL HOUSE NOTES.

W.A. Copeland was also recommissioned a no-ary public of the 243rd district of Jackson county. Governor Gordon yesterday affixed his sig-nature to a warrant for \$14.583 33 due the state lu-natic asylum for expenses for the month of Decem-ber.

The following commissions were issued by Governor Gordon yesterday: W. R. Fenn. to be notary public of the 322nd district, and John G. Thomas as notary public of the 321st district, both of Baldwin county. The latter was re-commissioned, having previously served one term.

New York city is America's metropolis; her pride is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at 25 cents.

Supreme Court of Georgia. OCTOBER TERM, 1886. ATLANTA, February 24. Order of circuits at heel of docket, with the num-

ber of cases remaining undisposed of: 2 | Chattahoochee 1 | Oconee

No. 20. O'Neal et al., ex rs., vs. Brown et al. Con tinued.

No. 22. Thompson et al. vs. Thompson. Equity, from Upson. Argued. John D. Steward:
Allen & Tisinger; John I. Hall, for plaintiff in error. A. M. Speer; J. A. Hunt; M. H. Sandwich; J. A. Cotten, for defendant.

The court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive sub-cutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medito support than this, namely, that this medi-cine of comprehensive uses checks the formid-able and atrocious disease, nor isit less positive-ly established that is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine con-tains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debili-ty and other disenders. See that you get the y and other disorders. See that you get the

Worth Your Attention. Headquarters for all grades of corn, oats, bran hay, peas, pea meal, corn meal, germ meal and especially rust proof and winter grazing oats for seed, is certainly at Morgan & Matthews, 27 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Their facilities for supplying the wants of their customers, are unsurpassed and their prices surprisingly low. Telephone 274.

WEST & COLDSMITH Real Estate Bargains.

PEACHTREE STREET PROPERTY. PEACHTREE STREET PROPERTY.

\$5.000 each for 10 vacant lots 100x250, beautiful.

\$6.000 each for 8 vacant lots 100x400; very desirable.

\$7.500 each for 4 vacant lots 100x400; gems.

\$6.000 for vacant lots 100x300; cheise corners.

\$6.000 for vacant lot 50x200; inside.

IN EDGEWOOD AND KIRKWOOD.

\$10.000 for improved place, 9 acres, on railroad.

\$7.000 for nice place of 31 acres near railroad.

\$7.000 for nice place of 58 acres on railroad.

\$2.500 for nice dairy farm of 10 acres near railroad.

\$10.000 for 8 r house E Fair, lot 53x180; near Capitol avenue.

\$10,000 for 8 r house E Fair, lot 53x190, near Capitol avenue.

\$8,000 for 10 r house, large lot, or Capitol avenue.

\$5,500 for nice residence, Forsyth near Peachtree.

\$4,500 for 7 r brick house, Chirigh near Peachtree.

\$4,000 for 7 r house, Chirigh near Peachtree.

\$4,000 for 7 r house, 103 Wheat kireet.

\$3,700 for 6 r house, 105 Wheat kireet.

\$4,000 for 6 r house, 107 70x140. W Fair,

\$4,000 for 5 r house, 2 faces, Pouca de Leon Av.

\$2,100 for 5 r house, Crumley sireet, long time, 6
per cent interest.

\$2,200 for 6 r house, W Hunter st. near Mai. Dooley.

per cent interest.

2.700 for 6 r house, W. Hunter st. near Maj. Dooley.

2.700 for 5 r house, W. Hunter st. near Maj. Dooley.

3.700 each 2 4 r houses, Alexander street.

3.1250 each 2 4 r houses Alexander street.

3.250 each 2 4 r houses Alexander street.

3.250 for vacant lot, Merritts avenue, 50x200.

3.100 for vacant lot, Williams, 80x150, near Simpson.

3.200 each for 3 vacant lots, Ponce de Leon av.,

60x180; choice.

8.500 for vacant lot. Decatur st. 100x100 near in.

88,500 for vacant lot, Decatur st., 100x100, near in. \$9,000 for vacant lot, Pryor st., 6 acres, R. R. front. \$3,750 for 8 r house, Ivy street, 85x152, near Harris st. \$2,500 for vacant business lot, 25x80, Mitcheil near Whitehall. \$800 for vacant lot, Forest avenue, 50x150, if taken this week. \$2,500 for vacant lot, Forest avenue, 1% acres; Seaturial. \$500 for vacant lot, 50x170, Formwall and Crumley

street.

\$575 cach for two vacant lots, 50x170, Pryor near Crumley street.

In addition to the above special barrains we have agreed deal of city, suburban and country properly. Call and see used write thus.

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FIRST STAGE.-Cough in the morning followed shortly after by slight expectoration, which the patient thinks only comes from his throat. Short breathing, with tightness in the chest-pulse becomes quicker in the evening or after a full meal-chilliness in the evening with slight feyer.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is the ONLY absolute cure for the first stages of consumption known to medical science today. This can be proven by hundreds of cartificates from leading physicians and thousands of testimonials from cured consumptives. Read what a prominent divine says:

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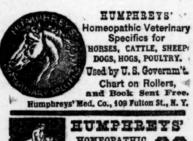
Princeton, Scott Co., Iowa.

"I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky with great benefit to my wife, who is a confirmed invalid. I know from experience it is a pure and most valuable medicine. I am also using it in the case of my son who is threatened with consumption. I am a Presbyterian elergyman and a doctor of divinity, but I am not afraid to recommend Luffy's Malt Whisky as the purest and most efficient tonic that I know of, and my experience is a large one."

REV. B. MILLS.

This whisky is sold ONLY in bottles, Price, \$1. For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers. Persons east of the Rocky Mountains (except the territories), unable to procure it from their dealers can have Half Dozen sent in plain case unmarked, express charges prepaid, by remitting \$6 to

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There are more than thirty different classes into which the list of Exchange subscribers may be thus divided, and we propose to publish the names of one or two classes each day, until the entire list is gone through with. We print today the names of

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We will advertise tomorrow the names of the

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February 25th, 1887. CLASS NOS. 20, 21, 22 AND 23. MEAT MARKETS.

419-Clemmons, J. A., Whitehall street. 667-Crawford & Co., R. H., Peachtree street. 693-Echols & Richards. Peachtree street. 450-Johnson, Joe M., Mitchell street. 897-Johnson, W. E., Whitchall street 466—Rauschenburg, C. A., Whitehall street. 452—Sawtell & Co., H. C.. Whitehall street.

380-Sparks & Co., W. C., Whitehall street.

889-Tye & Bro., Whitehall street. 698-Wood & Bro., Peachtree street. RESTAURANTS. 215-Durand, H. R. 530-Folsom, L. B. 513-Little & Co., J. E. 160-Pause, Robert.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Capitol House, Mrs. T. W. Tucker, proprieto 639-The Florida House, Mrs. T. Hughey, prop'r. 361—The Johnson House, J. T. Lawson, proprietor 690—The Lejden House, Mrs. R. C. Leyden, prop'r 669—The Talmage, Mrs. A. P. Talmage, prop'r, HOTELS.

741-Hotel Weinmeister, C. J. Weinmeister, prop'r

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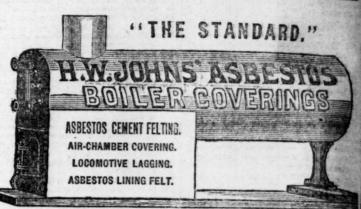
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